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L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS

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YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L1 ANSWER 1 OF 1 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326140 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344509
 TITLE: Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a
 naphthopyran dye
 INVENTOR(S): Blin, Xavier; Simon, Jean-Christophe
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1410784	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292466	20031007
EP 1410784	B1	20070207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2845899	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13003	20021018
FR 2845899	B1	20060519		
FR 2845910	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13004	20021018
AT 353236	T	20070215	AT 2003-292466	20031007
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	JP 2003-359930	20031020
US 2005276767	A1	20051215	US 2003-687581	20031020 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13003	A 20021018
			FR 2002-13004	A 20021018
			US 2002-426376P	P 20021115
			US 2002-426411P	P 20021115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344509

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004

AB Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye such as
 3H-naphtho-[2,1-b]-pyrans or 2H-naphtho-[1,2-b]-pyrans are disclosed. A
 lipstick contained reversacol ruby 0.05, polyethylene wax 15, Ph silicone oil
 (DC556) 30, and parleam oil q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-021

ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST cosmetic oil lipstick naphthopyran dye reversacol ruby

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(almond; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(animal; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(apricot kernel; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Hair preparations
Sunscreens
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Castor oil
Coconut oil
Corn oil
Glycerides, biological studies
Hydrocarbons, biological studies
Isoalkanes
Jojoba oil
Olive oil
Palm oil
Paraffin oils
Peanut oil
Rape oil
Soybean oil
Sunflower oil
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(di-Me, di-Ph; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Cosmetics
(eye liners; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fish; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hazelnut; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Cosmetics
(lipsticks; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(macadamia nut; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Cosmetics
(mascaras; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(sesame; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(shea butter; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Cosmetics
(sticks; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vegetable; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(wheat germ; cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 111-14-8D,
Heptanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol,

10/687,581

esters 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 124-07-2D, Caprylic acid, triglycerides 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 334-48-5D, Capric acid, triglycerides 538-23-8 620-67-7 2425-77-6, 2-Hexyldecanol 3913-02-8, 2-Butyloctanol 4130-35-2, Tridecyl trimellitate 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol dioctanoate 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, hydrogenated 9005-12-3, Phenyl dimethicone 22766-82-1, 2-Octyl-dodecylstearate 27841-04-9, Neopentylglycol diheptanoate 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl-hexyl palmitate 31807-55-3, Isododecane 32243-66-6 34464-38-5, Isodecane 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 37309-58-3, Polydecene 41669-30-1, Isostearyl isostearate 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-28-2, Isostearyl lactate 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane 62125-22-8, Pentaerythritol tetraisostearate 65381-09-1 77752-14-8, Purcellin oil 79864-02-1, 2-Undecylpentadecanol 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 88103-59-7, 2-Octyl-dodecyl erucate 92353-16-7, Hexyldecanol 93385-14-9, Triisocetyl citrate 148718-35-8, Octylhydroxy stearate 159595-92-3 160435-42-7, Octyldecanol 190282-37-2, Diethyleneglycol diisononanoate 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 206354-95-2, Triisononanol 214746-72-2 214746-73-3 263026-66-0 308122-33-0 679798-01-7 680605-53-2

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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L2 1 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS

=> d iall code 12

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'WPIX' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 1 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-413085 [39] WPIX
DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-155186 [39]
TITLE: Cosmetic composition containing oil phase and naphthopyran photochromic dye, useful e.g. as make up, provides rapid and reversible color change on exposure to sunlight
DERWENT CLASS: A17; A26; A96; D21; E24
INVENTOR: BLIN X; SIMON J; SIMON J C
PATENT ASSIGNEE: (OREA-C) L'OREAL SA
COUNTRY COUNT: 33

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
EP 1410784	A1	20040421	(200439)*	FR	40[0]	
FR 2845899	A1	20040423	(200439)	FR		
FR 2845910	A1	20040423	(200439)	FR		
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	(200439)	JA	43	
US 20050276767	A1	20051215	(200582)	EN		
EP 1410784	B1	20070207	(200713)	FR		
DE 60311622	E	20070322	(200726)	DE		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
EP 1410784	A1	EP 2003-292466	20031007
FR 2845899	A1	FR 2002-13003	20021018
FR 2845910	A1	FR 2002-13004	20021018
US 20050276767	A1 Provisional	US 2002-426376P	20021115
US 20050276767	A1 Provisional	US 2002-426411P	20021115
JP 2004137280	A	JP 2003-359930	20031020
US 20050276767	A1	<u>US 2003-687581</u>	<u>20031020</u>
DE 60311622	E	DE 2003-611622	20031007
DE 60311622	E	EP 2003-292466	20031007

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
DE 60311622	E Based on	EP 1410784 A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 2002-13003 20021018
FR 2002-13004 20021018

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K007-021
IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C];
A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C];
A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]
IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A];
A61K0008-18 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-31 [I,A];
A61K0008-34 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C];
A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C];
A61K0008-97 [I,A]; A61K0008-98 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A];
A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C];
A61Q0001-04 [I,A]; A61Q0001-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C];
C08L0083-04 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,C];
C09K0009-02 [I,A]; C09K0009-02 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

EP 1410784 A1 UPAB: 20060203

NOVELTY - Cosmetic composition (A) comprises, in a suitable medium, at least one oil phase (OP) and at least one naphthopyran (B), soluble in OP.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Cosmetic composition (A) comprises, in a suitable medium, at least one oil phase (OP) and at least one naphthopyran (B), of formulae (I) or (II), soluble in OP.

R1 = hydrogen or a substituent;

R5 and R6 = saturated or unsaturated cyclic aminoaryl groups, indolinoaryl groups, or a 1-30, best 3-12, C hydrocarbyl group (Hy), linear, branched, cyclic, saturated or unsaturated, optionally containing 1-5 heteroatoms (nitrogen, oxygen, sulfur, silicon or phosphorus), particularly phenyl substituted by CONR2R3, NR2R3 or OR4;

R7, R1' and R2' = hydrogen or substituents;

R2 and R3 = Hy or together they complete a heterocycle containing 3-10, preferably 4-6 C atoms and optionally 1-5 additional heteroatoms, and optionally substituted by Hy; and

R4 = Hy, optionally (per)halogenated, preferably by fluoro, bromo and/or chloro.

The full definitions are given in the DEFINITIONS (Full Definitions) Field.

USE - (A) are useful in skin care products and make up for skin, lips or hair, e.g. lipsticks, foundations, powders, sun tanning compositions and hair lotions.

ADVANTAGE - (A) are photochromic, so can be used to modify (a) the

initial color of a composition, before exposure to light and (b) the color following exposure. They show a rapid and reversible change in color and, by varying (B), a wide range of colors can be obtained. A 0.05 weight% solution of Reversacol Ruby in silicone oil DC556 was exposed to sunlight for 2 minutes, causing a color change from pink to strong orange-red.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B06; E25-E02; E26-B

AN 2004-413085 [39] WPIX

DC A17; A26; A96; D21; E24

IC ICM A61K007-021

IPCI A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02

[I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];

A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]

IPCR A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A]; A61K0008-18

[I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-31 [I,A]; A61K0008-34 [I,A];

A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-72 [I,C]; A61K0008-89 [I,A]; A61K0008-891

[I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C]; A61K0008-97 [I,A]; A61K0008-98 [I,A];

A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02

[I,C]; A61Q0001-04 [I,A]; A61Q0001-06 [I,A]; C08L0083-00 [I,C];

C08L0083-04 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,A]; C09B0057-00 [I,C]; C09K0009-02

[I,A]; C09K0009-02 [I,C]

MC CPI: A12-V04C; D08-B01; D08-B06; E25-E02; E26-B

PLE UPA 20060203

[1.1] 2004 D19 D18 D32 D92 F86; S9999 S1376; P1445-R F81 Si 4A; P1456
P1445 F81 F86 D01 D10 D11 D50 D82 Si 4A;

[1.2] 2004 ND01; Q9999 Q9176 Q9165;

CMC UPB 20060203

M4 *01* D012 D016 D021 D220 F014 F653 G013 G019 G100 H1 H141 H2 H201 H5
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M905 M904

RIN: 03577

DCN: RA0DZA-K RA0DZA-U

DCR: 218893-K 218893-U

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M781 Q252 Q254 R023 R036 R038 W003 W030 W333 W335 M905 M904

RIN: 03577

DCN: RA0DZM-K RA0DZM-U

DCR: 218905-K 218905-U

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RIN: 03577

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DCR: 291638-K 291638-U

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DCN: RA1R93-K RA1R93-U

DCR: 284261-K 284261-U

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MCN: 0130-03601-K 0130-03601-U

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W030 W333 W335 M905 M904
RIN: 03577

MCN: 0130-03602-K 0130-03602-U

M4 *08*

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MCN: 0130-03603-K 0130-03603-U

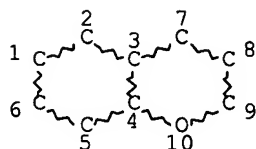
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M904

RIN: 03573

MCN: 0130-03604-K 0130-03604-U

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L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 306915 ITERATIONS 253172 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

=> d que nos
L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR
L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19

=> fil reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:16 ON 04 MAY 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when

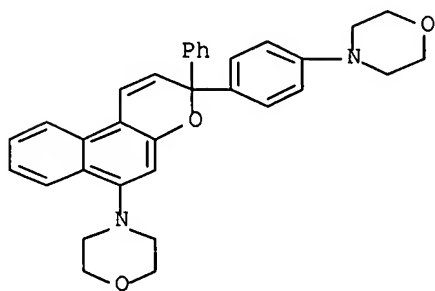
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of experimental property data in the original document. For information on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

=> d scan 120

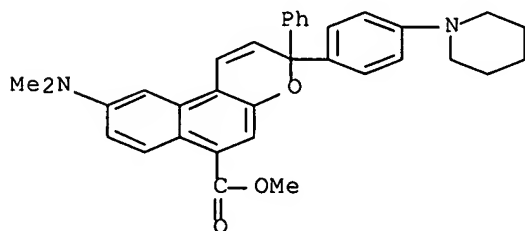
L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]-
 MF C33 H32 N2 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

HOW MANY MORE ANSWERS DO YOU WISH TO SCAN? (1):5

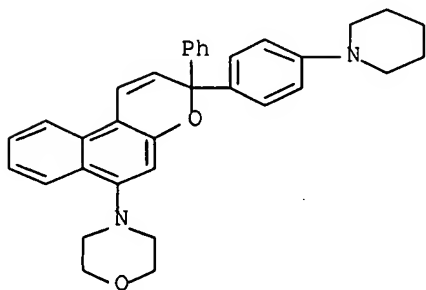
L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 IN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)
 MF C34 H34 N2 O3



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

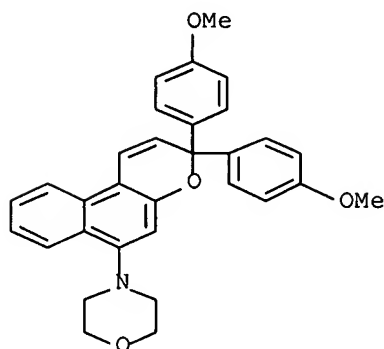
10/687,581

L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI)
MF C34 H34 N2 O2



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

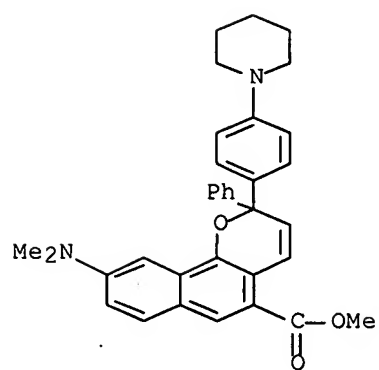
L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI)
MF C31 H29 N O4



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

L20 5 ANSWERS REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
IN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI)
MF C34 H34 N2 O3

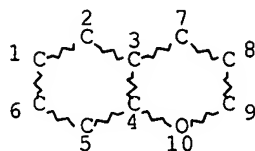
10/687,581



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

ALL ANSWERS HAVE BEEN SCANNED

=> => d que stat 119
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

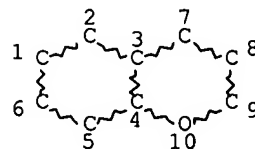
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 306915 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.02

253172 ANSWERS

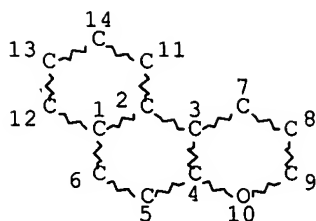
=> d que stat 124
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

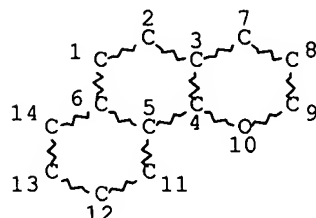
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L22 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 14

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)

100.0% PROCESSED 126820 ITERATIONS

32018 ANSWERS

SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

=> d que nos 120

```

L1      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3      STR
L5      TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6      47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15     338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19     253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19

```

=> d que nos 160

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
 L3 STR
 L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
 L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
 L21 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
 L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
 L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
 L29 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
 L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
)
 L32 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
 L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
 L34 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L35 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON "HAIR PREPARATIONS"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/C
 T
 L36 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREENS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L37 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-49/IPC
 L38 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-00/IPC
 L39 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
 PC
 L42 15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L24
 L43 8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
 L44 106 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR
 L37 OR L38 OR L39)
 L46 289 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND COSMET?/SC,SX
 L47 42 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L42(L)COS/RL
 L48 313 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L46 OR L47
 L49 310 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 NOT L43
 L50 205 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L29
 L51 10 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L50
 L52 9 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L32
 L53 7 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L31
 L54 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L51 OR L52 OR L53)
 L55 25 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
 L56 50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 OR L55
 L57 39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR
 L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
 L58 50 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON (L56 OR L57)
 L59 47 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 NOT L43
 L60 39 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L29

=> d his 165

(FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007)

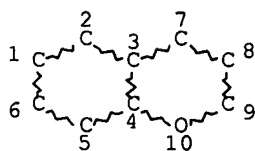
L65 10 S L64 AND L30

=> d que nos 165

10/687,581

```
L1          1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3          STR
L5          TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6          47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15         338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19         253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20         5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L30         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
L62         14 SEA L20
L63         3 SEA L62 AND (L26 OR L27)
L64         11 SEA L62 NOT L63
L65         10 SEA L64 AND L30
```

```
=> d que stat 172
L3          STR
```



```
NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED
```

```
GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10
```

```
STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L72         19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
```

```
100.0% PROCESSED  50398 ITERATIONS 19847 ANSWERS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14
```

```
=> d his 172-189
```

(FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:14:59 ON 04 MAY 2007)

```
L72         19847 S L3 FUL
           SAVE TEMP L72 KAN581WPIS/A
L73         22090 S L72/DCR
L74         135 S L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)
L75         140 S L70 OR L74
L76         89 S L75 AND L37-L41
L77         3 S L76 AND L26-L27
L78         86 S L76 NOT L77
L79         52 S L78 AND L30
L80         32 S L79 AND L37
L81         21 S L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6
L82         6 S L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
```

L83 32 S L80 OR L82
 L84 6 S L74 AND L31
 L85 0 S L80 AND L84
 L86 32 S L83 OR L85
 L87 32 S L86 NOT L77
 L88 32 S L87 AND L30
 L89 6 S L82 OR L85

=> d que nos 189

L3 STR
 L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
 L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
 L30 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
 L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
)
 L37 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-49/IPC
 L38 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-00/IPC
 L39 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
 PC
 L40 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
 L41 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
 L68 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
 E OR RA1R93)/DCN
 L69 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
 4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
 L70 8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L69)
 L72 19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
 L73 22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L72/DCR
 L74 135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
 6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
 L75 140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L74
 L76 89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
 L40 OR L41)
 L77 3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
 L78 86 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 NOT L77
 L79 52 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L30
 L80 32 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L79 AND L37
 L81 21 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3
 ,M4,M5,M6
 L82 6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
 L84 6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L31
 L85 0 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND L84
 L89 6 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 OR L85

=> d que nos 1102

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
 L3 STR
 L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
 L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
 L21 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
 L29 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT

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L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
)
L32 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
L90 137 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND MEDLINE/LC
L91 13188 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L90
L92 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L92
L94 166 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L33
L95 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L96 167 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L98 151 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L29
L99 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L31
L100 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L32
L101 2 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR
 BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR
 SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
L102 4 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L99 OR L100 OR L101)

=> d que nos l111

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR
L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
L21 STR
L22 STR
L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L29 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L103 49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND EMBASE/LC
L104 17558 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L103
L105 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L106 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L107 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND L106
L108 11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR
 BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR
 SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
L109 23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L107 OR L108)
L111 16 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L29

=> d his 1112-1119

(FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:40:17 ON 04 MAY 2007)
SAVE TEMP L111 KAN581EMBB/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:26 ON 04 MAY 2007

L112 345 S L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113 0 S L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114 43 S L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115 2 S L24 AND VETU/LC
L116 2 S L24 AND CABA/LC

L117 130 S L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
 L118 384 S L112-L117
 L119 32 S L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC

=> d his 1127

(FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT
 16:44:57 ON 04 MAY 2007)

L127 4 S L125 OR L126

=> d que nos 1127

L3 STR
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L21 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
 L29 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
 <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
 L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
)
 L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
 L112 345 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
 L113 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND KOSMET/LC
 L114 43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND DRUGU/LC
 L115 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND VETU/LC
 L116 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CABA/LC
 L117 130 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
 L118 384 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR
 L115 OR L116 OR L117)
 L119 32 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
 L120 385 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L118 OR L119)
 L121 19741 SEA L120
 L122 264 SEA L121 AND L33
 L124 220 SEA L122 AND L29
 L125 4 SEA L124 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR
 (MAKE(W) UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SC
 REEN? OR BLOCK?)))
 L126 0 SEA L124 AND L31
 L127 4 SEA L125 OR L126

=> d que nos 1137

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
 L3 STR
 L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
 L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
 L32 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
 L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))

10/687,581

```
L37      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-49/IPC
L38      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  A61K0008-00/IPC
L39      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
PC
L128     SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :      2 TERMS
L129     0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L130     20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PY
RAN?)
L131     20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L129 OR L130)
L132     1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU
L133     19 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 NOT L132
L134     0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L135     0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L33
L136     1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L133 AND L32
L137     1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L134 OR L135 OR L136)
```

=> d his l144

(FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI,
FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB,
SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007)

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L144     2 S L143 AND L29
        SAVE TEMP L144 KAN581MULB/A
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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:04:50 ON 04 MAY 2007

=> d que nos l144

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L1       1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3       STR
L5       TRANSFER PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6       47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15      338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19      253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20      5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L29      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
<2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
)
L33      QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
L128     SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :      2 TERMS
L138     0 SEA L128
L139     1319 SEA L31
L140     1319 SEA L138 OR L139
L141     1 SEA L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142     1318 SEA L140 NOT L141
L143     6 SEA L142 AND L33
L144     2 SEA L143 AND L29
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=> dup rem 160 165 189 1102 1111 1127 1137 1144
DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.
ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007

10/687,581

USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'USPAT2' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 Japanese Patent Office (JPO)- JAPIO
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L60
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L65
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L89
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L102
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L111
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L127
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L137
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L144
L145 70 DUP REM L60 L65 L89 L102 L111 L127 L137 L144 (12 DUPLICATES
REMOVED)

ANSWERS '1-39' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '40-45' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '46-49' FROM FILE WPIX
ANSWERS '50-53' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '54-67' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '68-69' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '70' FROM FILE JAPIO

=> file stnguide

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007
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AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 1 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:182084 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:241089
 TITLE: Photochromic matrix compositions comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses
 INVENTOR(S): Engardio, Thomas J.; Schlunt, Paul D.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Signet Armorlite, Inc., USA
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004041132	A1	20040304	US 2002-232415	20020830 <--
US 6863844	B2	20050308		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-232415 20020830 <--

ED Entered STN: 05 Mar 2004

AB The present invention provides photochromic matrix compns. for use in ophthalmic lenses. The compns. comprise mixts. of methacrylate monomers, which when polymerized, provide a polymer matrix that exhibits improved fading characteristics of incorporated photochromic dyes and good photochromic temperature stability. The compns. are particularly useful as a composite layer on polymer-based ophthalmic lenses.

IC ICM G02C007-12

INCL 252582000

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

ST photochromic matrix ophthalmic lense methacrylate photochromic dye

IT Photochromic materials

(dyes; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)

IT Dyes

(photochromic; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)

IT 17354-14-2, Sudan Blue 670 214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby

387392-40-7, CNN7 666831-71-6, CNN 8 666832-51-5, Keyplast Oil Violet
 IRS 666832-52-6, Keyplast Violet 3B 666832-53-7, Keyplast Magenta M 6B
 RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(photochromic matrix compns. comprising; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)

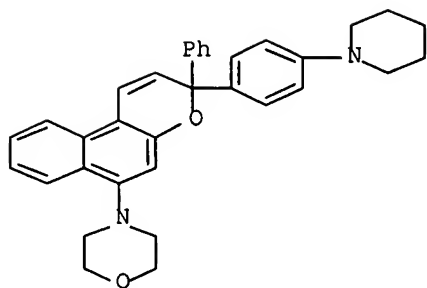
IT 214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(photochromic matrix compns. comprising; photochromic matrix compns. comprising methacrylate monomers for use in ophthalmic lenses)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr 2-39

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 2 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:167688 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:218336

TITLE: Fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivatives, their production and their use

INVENTOR(S): Joentgen, Winfried; Mueller, Nikolaus; Schmidt, Holger; Traenckner, Hans-Joachim; Witthaut, Daniel; Schaefer, Hans J.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Ag, Germany

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.

CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
DE 10041903	A1	20020307	DE 2000-10041903	20000825 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 2000-10041903	20000825 <--
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 136:218336			

ED Entered STN: 07 Mar 2002

AB Aconitic acid ester derivs. R1COC(X)(Y)C(R2)(COR3)C(R4)(R5)COR6 (R1, R3, R6 = substituted O or N; R2, R5 = H, optionally substituted Me; R4 = H, alkyl-substituted N; R1, R3, R4 may form lactam rings) are prepared from tri-Me aconitate for use as fluorescent dyes, fluorescent brighteners, or UV absorbers. In an example, tri-Me aconitate was cyclized with ethylamine to give di-Me N-ethyl-5-oxo-2,3- pyrrolidinedicarboxylate in 70% yield.

IC ICM C07D207-34

ICS C07D207-277; C07D311-92; C07D471-04; C07D487-10; C07C069-604; C07B061-00; C07C067-30; A61K007-42; G02B005-23; C08K005-435

CC 41-5 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

Section cross-reference(s): 25, 27, 28

IT Fluorescent brighteners

Fluorescent dyes

(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)

IT 402789-61-1P 402789-62-2P 402789-63-3P 402789-64-4P
 402789-65-5P 402789-66-6P 402789-67-7P 402789-68-8P 402789-69-9P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)

IT 402789-64-4P

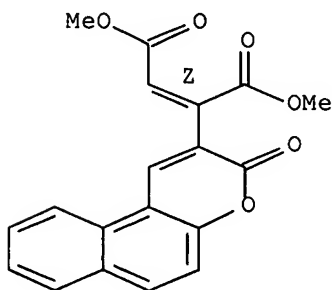
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)

(production of fluorescent aconitic acid ester derivs.)

RN 402789-64-4 HCAPLUS

CN 2-Butenedioic acid, 2-(3-oxo-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-yl)-, dimethyl
 ester, (2Z)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



L145 ANSWER 3 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:810467 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:33010

TITLE: Induction by xenobiotics of phase I and phase II
 enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line
 NCTC 2544

AUTHOR(S): Gelardi, A.; Morini, F.; Dusatti, F.; Penco, S.;
 Ferro, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Experimental Medicine, General
 Pathology Division, University of Genoa, Genoa,
 16132, Italy

SOURCE: Toxicology in Vitro (2001), 15(6), 701-711

CODEN: TIVIEQ; ISSN: 0887-2333

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

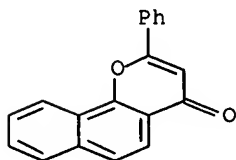
LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 08 Nov 2001

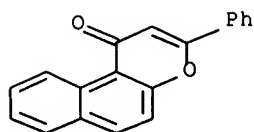
AB This study analyses the expression and induction of several drug-metabolizing enzyme activities involved in either phase I or phase II biotransformations in NCTC 2544 human keratinocytes. The phase I activities 7-ethoxycoumarin O-deethylase (ECOD), 7-ethoxyresorufin O-deethylase (EROD) and 7-pentoxycoumarin O-deethylase (PROD) were easily detectable in basal conditions. During incubations lasting up to 144 h in the presence of the classical cytochrome P 450 inducers β -naphthoflavone (BNF), 3-methylcholanthrene (MC) and phenobarbital (PB), a considerable and significant increase in all the three activities was observed. PROD activity was induced up to 4.5-fold after 96 h in the presence of PB. The MC-induced ECOD and EROD activities were also dose-dependently inhibited by α -naphthoflavone, which was given to the cells during the incubation with CYP 1A1 inducers. Also the PB-induced PROD activity was decreased by the simultaneous addition of the CYP 2B

inhibitor metyrapone. Both cytochrome P 450 inhibitors were used at non-cytotoxic concns. The phase II enzymes glutathione S-transferase, aldehyde dehydrogenase and quinone reductase were all highly expressed and inducible by MC. The exposure (24 h) of the cells to four hair dyes used in cosmetic formulations resulted in a marked increase in ECOD activity. All data give sustained evidence for the suitability of NCTC 2544 cell line to skin toxicol. studies.

- CC 4-3 (Toxicology)
Section cross-reference(s): 1, 7
- ST xenobiotic phase I II enzyme human keratinocyte cell; drug xenobiotic metabolizing enzyme NCTC 2544 cell cosmetic; hair dye xenobiotic metabolizing enzyme human cell; toxicity cosmetic hair dye xenobiotic drug metabolizing enzyme
- IT Hair preparations
(dyes; xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)
- IT Skin
(keratinocyte; xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)
- IT Carcinogens
Cosmetics
Cytotoxicity
Environmental pollution
Human
Xenobiotics
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)
- IT 50-06-6, Phenobarbital, biological studies 54-36-4, Metyrapone
56-49-5, 3-Methylcholanthrene 100-52-7, Benzaldehyde, biological studies
123-38-6, Propionaldehyde, biological studies 604-59-1,
 α -Naphthoflavone 6051-87-2, β -Naphthoflavone
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)
- IT 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone 6051-87-2,
 β -Naphthoflavone
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BSU (Biological study, unclassified);
ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(xenobiotics induction of phase I and phase II enzyme activities in the human keratinocyte cell line NCTC 2544)
- RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS
- CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



- RN 6051-87-2 HCAPLUS
- CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one; 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 44 THERE ARE 44 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 4 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:460336 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:92334

TITLE: Oxidative hair dye composition containing a polycyclic direct dye

INVENTOR(S): Maubru, Mireille

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal S. A., Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9933436	A1	19990708	WO 1998-FR2356	19981104 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9914910	A	19990719	AU 1999-14910	19981104 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1997-16334	A 19971223 <--
			WO 1998-FR2356	W 19981104 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:92334

ED Entered STN: 28 Jul 1999

AB The use of a polycyclic direct coloring agent for direct or oxidation dyeing of keratinous fibers is disclosed. A hair dye composition contained I (R1 and R2 = H) 0.5, buffer q.s. pH = 9, and excipients q.s. 100 g.

IC ICM A61K007-13

ICS C07D311-78

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST oxidative hair polycyclic direct dye

IT Azo dyes

Dyes

(direct; oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

IT Hair preparations

(dyes, oxidative; oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

IT Solvents

(organic; oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

IT Anthraquinone dyes

Azo dyes

Coupling agents

Oxidizing agents

(oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

IT Polycyclic compounds

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

IT 95-55-6D, O-Aminophenol, derivs. 96-91-3 99-57-0 106-50-3D,
 p-Phenylenediamine, derivs. 123-30-8D, P-Aminophenol, derivs.
 591-27-5D, derivs. 610-81-1 2784-89-6 2871-01-4 2973-21-9
 5307-14-2 24905-87-1 50610-28-1 54381-08-7 57524-53-5 65235-31-6
 68651-46-7, Indigo dye 81612-54-6 82576-74-7 82576-75-8
 85765-48-6 92952-81-3 229468-04-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

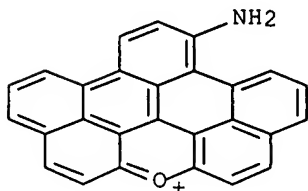
(oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)IT 229468-04-6

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxidative hair dye composition containing polycyclic direct dye)

RN 229468-04-6 HCAPLUS

CN Benzo[5,6]naphthaceno[1,12,11,10-jklmna]xanthylum, 6-amino- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 5 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:890398 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 145:298800

TITLE: Film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compositions and cosmetic
 and therapeutic uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Tamarkin, Dov; Friedman, Doron; Eini, Meir

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Foamix Ltd., Israel

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S.
 Ser. No. 922,358.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 17

PATENT INFORMATION:

10/687,581

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006193789	A1	20060831	US 2006-337747	20060123 <--
WO 2004037225	A2	20040506	WO 2003-IB5527	20031024 <--
WO 2004037225	A3	20041229		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 2005069566	A1	20050331	US 2004-911367	20040804
US 2005074414	A1	20050407	US 2004-922358	20040820
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IL 2002-152486	A 20021025 <--
			US 2002-429546P	P 20021129 <--
			US 2003-492385P	P 20030804
			US 2003-497648P	P 20030825
			WO 2003-IB5527	A2 20031024
			US 2004-911367	A2 20040804
			US 2004-922358	A2 20040820

ED Entered STN: 01 Sep 2006

AB The present invention provides a film-forming foamable cosmetic or pharmaceutical vehicle, and cosmetic and/or pharmaceutical compns. thereof. Specifically, the foamable composition, includes (1) about 6% to about 70% by weight of at least one organic carrier; (2) about 0.1% to about 5% by weight of at least one surface-active agent; (3) about 0.01% to about 5% by weight of at least one film forming agent; (4) water; and (5) about 3% to about 25% by weight of the total composition of at least one liquefied or compressed gas propellant. The composition is substantially alc. free and is used in treating, alleviating or preventing a disorder.

INCL 424047000; 424070130

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST film forming foamable compn skin disease cosmetics

IT Embryophyta

Plants

(-derived oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Glycerides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Capric, Caprylic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Natural products, pharmaceutical

(Glycyrrhizae radix; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Foams

(adjuvant; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Skin, disease

(aging, wrinkles; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Alcohols, biological studies

- RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (aliphatic, propylene glycol; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (alkali-soluble acrylic polymer emulsion; film forming foamable
 pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic
 and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Emulsions
 (alkali-soluble acrylic polymer; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (alkyl aryl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (alkyl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (animal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Antibiotics
 (ansa-type; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Wart
 (anti-wart agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Metals, biological studies
 Nucleosides, biological studies
 Polyenes
 Polyethers, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (antibiotic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (aryl; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (ascorbyl ester; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Dermatitis
 (atopic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

- RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(avocado; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Porphyrins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(benzoporphyrins, derivative; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)
- IT Flavonoids
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(bioflavonoids; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)
- IT Adhesives
(biol.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(borage seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(branched; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Skin
(cellulite, anti-cellulite agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical
and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic
uses thereof)
- IT Polymers, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(co-, hydrophobic, high mol. weight carboxylated acrylic; film forming
foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and
cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Phenols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(compds.; substituted; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)
- IT Infection
(cutaneous, insect; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)
- IT Peptides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(cyclic, immunoregulating; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)
- IT Cyclosiloxanes
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(di-Me; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (dicarboxylic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (dimer acids, C18, di-iso-Pr esters; film forming foamable
 pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic
 and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Cosmetics
 Drug delivery systems
 (emollients; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (essential, derivative; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (evening primrose; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Aloe barbadensis
 Camellia sinensis
 Chrysanthemum
 Rosmarinus officinalis
 (extract; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (fatty, branched; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Acne
 Aedes aegypti
 Aerobic bacteria
 Allergy inhibitors
 Anaerobic bacteria
 Anesthetics
 Anti-infective agents
 Antibacterial agents
 Antioxidants
 Antitumor agents
 Antiviral agents
 Beeswax
Cosmetics
 Cytotoxic agents
 Disinfectants
 Drugs
 Fungicides
 Gelation agents
 Gram-negative bacteria
 Gram-positive bacteria

Human
 Immunomodulators
 Immunostimulants
 Immunosuppressants
 Inflammation
 Insect repellents
 Insecticides
 Lubricants
 Parasitocides
 Photodynamic therapy
 Polar solvents
 Protozoa
 Radical scavengers
 Seed

Sunscreens

Surfactants
 UV radiation
 Wound healing

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.
 and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Allergens

Antigens

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.
 and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Haptens

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
 (film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.
 and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Acrylic polymers, biological studies

Alcohols, biological studies

Amines, biological studies

Aminoglycosides

Canola oil

Coconut oil

Cod liver oil

Corn oil

Corticosteroids, biological studies

Cottonseed oil

Diterpenes

Essential oils

Glycopeptides

Hydrocarbon oils

Hydrocarbons, biological studies

Linseed oil

Lysophosphatidic acids

Macrolides

Melanins

Naphthenic oils

Neuropeptides

Olive oil

Oxides (inorganic), biological studies

Paraffin oils

Peptides, biological studies

Petroleum, biological studies

Pheophorbides

Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies

Polysiloxanes, biological studies

Polyurethanes, biological studies

Proteins

Quaternary ammonium compounds, biological studies

Quinolones

Retinoids

Soybean oil

Steroids, biological studies

Sulfonamides

Sunflower oil

Tannins

Terpenes, biological studies

Thiols, biological studies

Tocopherols

Triterpenes

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.
and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Hydrocarbons, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(fluoro, gas; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Quinolones

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(fluoroquinolones; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)

IT Films

(forming agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)

IT Burn

(healing agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(hemp seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(herring; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Polysaccharides, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(hydrophobically-modified; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);

USES (Uses)

(hydroxy; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT Skin, disease

(infection, insect; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
thereof)

- IT Insecta
(infestation; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Skin, disease
(insect bite; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, acetylated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(lanolin, iso-Pr esters; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Radicals, biological studies
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(liberating compound; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Cosmetics
(liqs.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Propellants (sprays and foams)
(liquefied or compressed gas; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Soybean oil
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(maleated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(marine; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(mercapto; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monooleate of ethoxylated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nicotinyl alc. ester; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

- (nicotiny; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Hormones, animal, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(non-steroid; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
(nonsteroidal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Emulsions
(oil-in-water; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Syzygium aromaticum
(oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Polysiloxanes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyether-; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Alcohols, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyhydric; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-3; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fatty acids, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd., omega-6; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(polyunsatd.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Cytokines
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(proinflammatory; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Pyrethrins
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(pyrethroids, naturally occurring; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
USES (Uses)
(salmon; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic

- compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (saturated; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Skin, disease
 (scar; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Cranberry
 Fragaria ananassa
 Prunus armeniaca
 Raspberry
 (seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Suntanning agents
 (self tanning agent; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (sesame; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Polyethers, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (siloxane-; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Vitis vinifera
 (skin extract, seed extract; film forming foamable pharmaceutical
 and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic
 uses thereof)
- IT Cosmetics
 (skin-lightening; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Hydration, physiological
 (skin; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Anti-inflammatory agents
 (steroidal; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Oxidizing agents
 (strong; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Amino acids, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (sulfur-containing; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Prunus amygdalus
 (sweet almond, seed; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Anesthetics
 Drug delivery systems
 (topical; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic

- compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (unsatd.; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (vegetable; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Emulsions
 (water-in-oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Glycerides, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (wheat germ-oil; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (wheat germ; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT Cosmetics
 (wrinkle-preventing; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT Lactams
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (β -, antibiotics; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and
cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses
 thereof)
- IT 7782-44-7, Oxygen, biological studies
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study);
 USES (Uses)
 (active; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic
 compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)
- IT 50-03-3, Hydrocortisone acetate 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies
 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-27-1, Estriol 50-28-2, Estradiol,
 biological studies 50-33-9, Phenylbutazone, biological studies
 50-36-2, Cocaine 50-50-0, Estradiol benzoate 50-78-2, Aspirin
 50-81-7, Ascorbic acid, biological studies 50-81-7D, Vitamin C, derivative
 51-03-6, Piperonyl butoxide 51-98-9, Norethisterone acetate 52-76-6,
 Lynestrenol 53-41-8, Androsterone 53-43-0, Dehydroepiandrosterone
 53-86-1, Indomethacin 55-56-1, Chlorohexidine 56-03-1, Biguanide
 56-03-1D, Biguanide, derivs. 56-75-7, Chloramphenicol 56-81-5,
 Glycerol, biological studies 56-87-1, Lysine, biological studies
 57-10-3, Hexadecanoic acid, biological studies 57-11-4, Stearic acid,
 biological studies 57-13-6, Urea, biological studies 57-50-1D,
 Sucrose, esters of fatty acid 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological
 studies 57-55-6D, Propylene glycol, n-alkanol 57-63-6,
 Ethinylestradiol 57-83-0, Progesterone, biological studies 57-85-2,
 Testosterone propionate 58-18-4, Methyltestosterone 58-20-8,
 Testosterone cypionate 58-22-0, Testosterone 58-73-1, Diphenhydramine
 58-95-7, Tocopheryl acetate 59-43-8, biological studies 59-46-1,
 Procaine 59-67-6, Nicotinic acid, biological studies 60-33-3, Linoleic

acid, biological studies 60-54-8, Tetracycline 60-87-7, Promethazine 61-68-7, Mefenamic acid 63-05-8, Androstenedione 63-68-3, Methionine, biological studies 64-19-7D, Acetic acid, derivative 67-68-5, Dimethylsulfoxide, biological studies 67-73-2, Fluocinolone acetonide 68-12-2, Dimethylformamide, biological studies 68-22-4, Norethisterone 68-26-8, Vitamin A 68-88-2, Hydroxyzine 69-46-5, Solprin 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 69-72-7D, ester 69-72-7D, esters 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 71-58-9, Medroxyprogesterone acetate 72-33-3, Mestranol 74-98-6, Propane, biological studies 75-37-6, 1,1-Difluoro ethane 76-25-5, Triamcinolone acetonide 76-43-7, Fluoxymesterone 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 79-09-4D, Propionic acid, derivative 79-10-7D, 2-Propenoic acid, esters, polymers of 79-14-1, Glycolic acid, biological studies 79-17-4, Aminoguanidine 79-81-2, Retinyl palmitate 81-54-9, Purpurin 82-92-8, Cyclizine 82-93-9, Chlorcyclizine 82-95-1, Buclizine 83-86-3, Phytic acid 84-65-1, Anthraquinone 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 84-96-8, Trimeprazine 85-79-0, Dibucaine 86-21-5, Pheniramine 86-22-6, Brompheniramine 87-39-8, Violuric acid 89-78-1, Menthol 91-22-5D, Quinoline, derivative 91-40-7D, Fenamic acid, esters 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivative 91-75-8, Antazoline 91-80-5, Methapyrilene 91-81-6, Tripelennamine 91-82-7, Pyrrobutamine 91-84-9, Pyrilamine 92-12-6, Phenyltoxamine 92-84-2, Phenothiazine 93-35-6, Umbelliferone 93-35-6D, Umbelliferone, derivs. 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-24-6, Tetracaine 94-36-0, Benzoyl peroxide, biological studies 94-41-7, Benzalacetophenone 95-16-9D, Benzothiazole, aryl 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 96-88-8, Mepivacaine 97-59-6, Allantoin 97-65-4D, Itaconic acid, alkyl PEG derivs., copolymers with acrylates and aminoacrylates 98-92-0, Niacinamide 98-92-0D, Vitamin B, derivative 100-51-6, Benzyl alcohol, biological studies 100-55-0D, Nicotinyl alcohol, ester of carboxylic acid 101-60-0D, Porphyrin, modified 106-14-9, 12-Hydroxy stearic acid 106-60-5, Aminolevulinic acid 106-97-8, Butane, biological studies 107-15-3, EThylenediamine, biological studies 107-21-1, Ethylene glycol, biological studies 107-41-5, Hexyleneglycol 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-95-2, Oxybenzene, biological studies 109-97-7, Azole 110-17-8, Fumaric acid, biological studies 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 110-44-1, Sorbic acid 110-85-0, Piperazine, biological studies 110-89-4, Piperidine, biological studies 111-20-6, Sebacic acid, biological studies 111-46-6, Diethylene glycol, biological studies 112-85-6, Behenic acid 112-92-5, Stearyl alcohol 113-38-2, Estradiol dipropionate 115-11-7, Isobutene, biological studies 115-83-3, Pentaerythrityl tetrastearate 116-31-4, Retinal 118-23-0, Bromodiphenhydramine 118-32-1, 2-Naphthol-6,8-disulfonic acid 118-61-6, Ethyl salicylate 118-74-1, Hexachlorobenzene 118-92-3 119-36-8 119-61-9, Benzophenone, biological studies 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, hydrox, methoxy-substituted, biological studies 120-62-7, Sulfoxide 121-75-5, Malathion 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 123-86-4, Butyl acetate 123-99-9, Azelaic acid, biological studies 124-04-9, Adipic acid, biological studies 126-07-8, Griseofulvin 127-19-5, Dimethylacetamide 127-47-9, Retinyl acetate 129-03-3, Cyproheptadine 129-20-4, Oxyphenbutazone 130-95-0D, Quinine, salt 131-11-3, Dimethyl phthalate 131-53-3, Dioxybenzone 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone 131-55-5, 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone 131-56-6, Benzo-resorcinol 132-21-8, Dexbrompheniramine 132-22-9, Chlorpheniramine 133-16-4, Chlorprocaine 133-38-0, Dihydroxy fumaric acid 137-58-6, Lidocaine 138-86-3, Limonene 140-65-8, Pramoxine 141-43-5, Ethanolamine, biological studies 141-78-6, Ethyl acetate, biological studies 142-91-6, Isopropyl palmitate 147-20-6, Diphenylpyraline 147-85-3, Proline, biological studies 148-24-3, 8-Hydroxyquinoline, biological studies

148-75-4, 2-Naphthol-3,6-disulfonic acid 148-79-8, Thiabendazole
 149-91-7, Gallic acid, biological studies 152-62-5, Dydrogesterone
 288-13-1, Pyrazole 288-88-0, 1H-1,2,4-Triazole 302-22-7, Chlormadinone
 acetate 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-01-1, Esculetin 313-06-4,
 Estradiol cypionate 315-37-7 356-12-7, Fluocinonide 378-44-9,
 Betamethasone 427-51-0, Cyproterone acetate 431-89-0, 1,1,1,2,3,3,3
 Heptafluoropropane 458-37-7, Curcumin 463-40-1, Linolenic acid
 463-77-4, Carbamic acid, biological studies 463-77-4, Carbamic acid,
 biological studies 469-21-6, Doxylamine 474-86-2, Equilin 486-12-4,
 Triprolidine 486-16-8, Carbinoxamine 486-35-1, Daphnetin 486-55-5,
 Daphnin 500-38-9, Nordihydroguaiaretic acid 506-30-9, Arachidic acid
 506-48-9, Octacosanoic acid 514-68-1 515-69-5, α Bisabolol
 521-18-6, 5 α -Dihydrotestosterone 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate
 529-84-0, Methylesculetin 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 531-59-9,
 Methylumbelliferone 531-75-9, Esculin 532-77-4, Hexylcaine 538-58-9,
 Dibenzalacetone 552-94-3, Disalcid 554-12-1, Methyl propionate
 569-65-3, Meclizine 574-93-6, Phthalocyanine 584-79-2, Allethrin
 586-60-7, Dyclonine 588-59-0, Stilbene 593-50-0, 1-Triacontanol
 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 612-96-4, 2-Phenylquinoline 619-84-1,
 p-Dimethylaminobenzoic acid 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, derivative
 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, trihydroxy derivative 629-70-9, Cetyl acetate
 629-96-9, Arachidyl alcohol 638-94-8, Desonide 644-62-2, Meclofenamic
 acid 646-06-0, Dioxolane 661-19-8, Behenyl alcohol 690-39-1,
 1,1,1,3,3,3 Hexafluoropropane 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 811-97-2
 833-50-1 968-93-4, Testolactone 979-32-8, Estradiol valerate
 1099-87-2, Prasterone sodium sulfate 1169-79-5, Quinestradiol
 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological
 study); USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns.
 and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 1255-49-8, Testosterone phenylpropionate 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide,
 biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies
 1323-03-1, Myristyl lactate 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies
 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-16-2D, Vitamin D,
 derivative 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 1406-18-4D, Vitamin E, derivative 1420-
 55-9,
 Thiethylperazine 1424-00-6, Mesterolone 1462-61-9D, o-Aminobenzoate,
 ester 1843-05-6, Octabenzene 1961-77-9, Chlormadinone 1982-37-2,
 Methdilazine 1986-81-8, Niacinamide N-oxide 2001-66-3 2022-85-7,
 Flucytosine 2040-64-4, Dodecyl-myristate 2152-44-5, Betamethasone
 valerate 2398-81-4, Nicotinic acid N-oxide 2510-95-4, α Phenyl
 cinnamionitrile 2529-45-5, Flugestone acetate 2683-78-5,
 Bacteriochlorin 2683-84-3, Chlorin 3079-30-9, Methyl dodecyl sulfoxide
 3093-35-4, Halcinonide 3234-85-3, Myristyl myristate 3687-46-5, Decyl
 oleate 3710-84-7, N,N-Diethylhydroxylamine 3836-23-5, Norethisterone
 enanthate 3964-81-6, Azatadine 4065-45-6, Sulisobenzene 4140-20-9,
 Estrapronicate 4353-06-4, 2-(n-Nonyl)-1,3-Dioxolane 4394-00-7,
 Niflumic acid 4759-48-2, Isotretinoin 4956-37-0, Estradiol enanthate
 5003-48-5, Benorylate 5104-49-4, Flurbiprofen 5232-99-5, Etocrylene
 5593-20-4, Betamethasone dipropionate 5630-53-5, Tibolone 5636-83-9,
 Dimethindene 5721-91-5, Testosterone decanoate 5728-52-9, Felbinac
 5756-43-4 5949-44-0, Testosterone undecylate 6006-56-0, Triguamide
 6197-30-4, Octocrylene 6533-00-2, Norgestrel 6740-88-1, Ketamine
 6915-15-7, Malic acid 6938-94-9, Diisopropyl adipate 7440-22-4,
 Silver, biological studies 7440-44-0, Carbon, biological studies
 7440-70-2, Calcium, biological studies 7528-05-4, Butyl
 cinnamoylpyruvate 7553-56-2, Iodine, biological studies 7631-86-9,
 Silicon oxide, biological studies 7681-11-0, Potassium iodide,

biological studies 7704-34-9, Sulfur, biological studies 7748-27-8D,
 Vinyl isodecanoate, copolymers with acrylates 9004-34-6D, Cellulose,
 water-insol. alkyl, hydroxyalkyl, biological studies 9004-35-7
 9004-57-3, Ethyl cellulose 9004-58-4, Ethylhydroxyethyl cellulose
 9004-61-9, Hyaluronic acid 9004-62-0, Natrosol 9004-64-2,
 Hydroxypropyl cellulose 9005-18-9, Propyl cellulose 9006-65-9,
 Dimethicone 9012-76-4, Chitosan 9016-00-6, Polydimethylsiloxane
 9054-89-1, Superoxide dismutase 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate
 10233-03-1, Magnesium hypochlorite 10401-55-5, Cetyl ricinoleate
 11103-57-4D, Vitamin A, derivative 12001-79-5D, Vitamin K, derivative
 12385-08-9, Dihydroxy benzene 13221-27-7, Trimethazone 13463-67-7,
 Titanium dioxide, biological studies 13539-59-8, Azapropazone
 13698-49-2, Delmadinone acetate 13710-19-5, Tolfenamic acid
 14807-96-6, Talc, biological studies 15140-27-9 15262-77-8,
 Delmadinone 15262-86-9, Testosterone isocaproate 15307-86-5,
 Diclofenac 15686-51-8, Clemastine 15687-27-1, Ibuprofen 16260-26-7,
 Octylmyristate 16320-04-0, Gestrinone 17230-88-5, Danazol
 18046-21-4, Fentiazac 21256-18-8, Oxaprozin 22071-15-4, Ketoprofen
 22204-53-1, Naproxen 22298-29-9, Betamethasone-17-benzoate 22494-42-4,
 Diflunisal 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole
 23627-89-6, Naphthalocyanine 23983-43-9 25086-89-9,
 Vinylpyrrolidone/Vinylacetate copolymer 25122-46-7, Clobetasol-17-
 propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone-17-butyrate 25189-83-7,
 Polyvinylcaprolactam 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 25523-97-1,
 Dexchlorpheniramine 25737-30-8, Diphenylbutadiene 26171-23-3, Tolmetin
 26444-53-1D, Naphtholsulfonic acid, esters 26545-51-7, Diethyl toluamide
 27220-47-9, Econazole 27323-69-9D, Dihydroxycinnamic acid, derivative
 27523-40-6, Isoconazole 27841-06-1, Neopentylglycol Dicaprate
 28014-46-2, Polyestradiol phosphate 28572-75-0 29342-05-0, Ciclopirox
 29656-58-4D, Hydroxy benzoic acid, butylated 29679-58-1, Fenoprofen
 29806-73-3, Octyl palmitate 30399-84-9D, Isostearic acid, derivs.
 30748-29-9, Feprazone 31335-74-7, Neopentylglycol dicaprylate
 31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31477-60-8, Ormeloxifene 31793-07-4, Pirprofen
 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 31900-57-9, Polydimethylsiloxane 32839-18-2,
 Docosaheptaenoic acid 32839-30-8, Eicosapentaenoic acid 32839-30-8D,
 Eicosapentaenoic acid, derivative 33005-95-7, Tiaprofenic acid 33369-31-2,
 Zomepirac 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34513-50-3, Octyl dodecanol
 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 35274-05-6, Cetyl lactate
 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36637-18-0, Etidocaine
 36653-82-4, Cetyl alcohol 36861-47-9 37208-08-5, Hydroxybutyl
 cellulose 37220-82-9, Glyceryl oleate 37452-43-0, Polyestriol
 phosphate 38194-50-2, Sulindac 38396-39-3, Bupivacaine 39718-89-3,
 Alminoprofen 40198-53-6, Tioxaprofen 40828-46-4, Suprofen
 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-27-1, Isotridecyl isononanoate
 43119-47-7, Tocopheryl nicotinate 50852-24-9, Dihydroxynaphthoic acid
 50977-30-5D, copolymers with acrylates 51234-28-7, Benoxaprofen
 51744-92-4 51900-85-7, Safapryn 51987-20-3,
 Vinylpyrrolidone/vinylcaprolactam copolymer 52352-43-9D, Steareth-20
 methacrylate, copolymers with acrylates 52549-17-4, Pranoprofen
 52645-53-1, Permethrin 53123-88-9, Sirolimus 53164-05-9, Acemetacin
 53188-07-1, 6-Hydroxy-2,5,7,8-tetramethylchroman-2-carboxylic acid
 53597-27-6, Fendosal 53716-49-7, Carprofen 54024-22-5, Desogestrel
 54350-48-0, Etretinate 55040-06-7 55079-83-9, Acitretin 55453-87-7,
 Isoxepac 55689-65-1, Oxepinac 55843-86-2, Miroprofen 56729-14-7,
 Butyl cellulose 56983-13-2, Furofenac 58652-20-3, Nomegestrol acetate
 58748-38-2, Resyn 28-2930 59227-89-3, 1-Dodecylazacycloheptan-2-one
 59277-89-3, Acyclovir 59804-37-4, Tenoxicam 59865-13-3, Cyclosporine
 60282-87-3, Gestodene 60628-96-8, Bifonazole 61220-69-7, Tiopinac
 61318-90-9, Sulconazole 62851-43-8, Zidometacin 63250-25-9,
 4-Isopropylidibenzoylmethane 64211-45-6, Oxiconazole 64425-90-7,

Trilisate 64872-76-0, Butoconazole 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 65591-14-2, Arachidyl propionate 65666-07-1, Silymarin 65928-58-7, Dienogest 66734-13-2, Alclometasone dipropionate 67332-38-1, Androstenediol 67392-87-4, Drospirenone 67915-31-5, Triacconazole 68171-33-5, Isopropyl isostearate 70356-09-1, Butylmethoxydibenzoylmethane 72479-26-6, Fenticonazole 73771-04-7, Prednicarbate 74103-06-3, Ketorolac 78613-35-1, Amorolfine 80455-45-4, Cetyl hydroxyethyl cellulose 82410-32-0, Gancyclovir 83919-23-7, Mometasone furoate 84625-61-6, Itraconazole 86386-73-4, Fluconazole 86401-95-8, Methylprednisolone aceponate 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 92761-26-7 93385-14-9, Triisocetyl citrate 98651-66-2, Halobetasol 99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99592-32-2, Sertaconazole 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 106685-40-9, Adapalene 108910-78-7, Magnesium ascorbyl phosphate 110230-98-3 111517-88-5, Propylene glycol ricinoleate 115047-92-2D, Beheneth-25 methacrylate, copolymers with acrylates 116464-11-0D, Ceteth-20 itaconate, copolymers with acrylates 118292-40-3, Tazarotene 119207-20-4 122341-38-2, m-THPC
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 128808-26-4, Sodium ascorbyl phosphate 132230-28-5 135668-52-9, Dermacryl 79 136470-78-5, Abacavir 137071-32-0, Pimecrolimus 147076-36-6, Laflunimus 148718-35-8, Octyl hydroxystearate 154701-86-7 154701-86-7D, quaternized 156048-34-9 159351-69-6, Everolimus 160677-67-8, Tresperimus 163633-70-3 171228-49-2, Posaconazole 175865-60-8, Valganciclovir 180005-72-5 182760-06-1, Ravuconazole 184538-87-2, Dermacryl LT 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 233265-18-4D, Aculyl 46, copolymers with acrylates 246046-14-0 248281-84-7, Laquinimod 250241-42-0D, Steareth-20 itaconate, copolymers with acrylates 764659-91-8, Terpenol 846584-68-7, Ascorbyl sorbate 851993-12-9, Dermacryl AQF 907586-42-9 907586-43-0
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 16833-27-5, Oxide
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(metallic; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 506-26-3
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

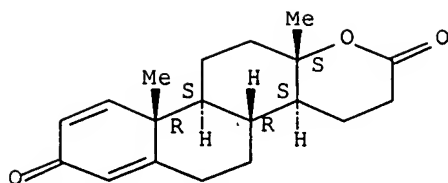
(γ -linolenic acid; film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

IT 968-93-4, Testolactone
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(film forming foamable pharmaceutical and cosmetic compns. and cosmetic and therapeutic uses thereof)

RN 968-93-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Phenanthro[2,1-b]pyran-2,8(4bH)-dione, 3,4,4a,5,6,10a,10b,11,12,12a-decahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (4aS,4bR,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 6 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2006:100738 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 144:198849
 TITLE: Novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients
 INVENTOR(S): Vaya, Navin; Karan, Rajesh Singh; Sadanand, Sunil; Gupta, Vinod Kumar
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): India
 SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 49 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 630,446.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2006024365	A1	20060202	US 2005-134633	20050519 <--
IN 2002MU00697	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU697	20020805 <--
IN 193042	A1	20040626		
IN 2002MU00699	A	20040529	IN 2002-MU699	20020805 <--
IN 2003MU00080	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU80	20030122
IN 2003MU00082	A	20050204	IN 2003-MU82	20030122
US 2004096499	A1	20040520	US 2003-630446	20030729 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU697	A 20020805 <--
			IN 2002-MU699	A 20020805 <--
			IN 2003-MU80	A 20030122
			IN 2003-MU82	A 20030122
			US 2003-630446	A2 20030729

ED Entered STN: 03 Feb 2006

AB A dosage form comprising of a high dose, high solubility active ingredient as modified release and a low dose active ingredient as immediate release where the weight ratio of immediate release active ingredient and modified release active ingredient is from 1:10 to 1:15000 and the weight of modified release active ingredient per unit is from 500 mg to 1500 mg; a process for preparing the dosage form. Tablets containing 10 mg sodium pravastatin and 1000 mg niacin were prepared. The release of sodium pravastatin after 24 h was 67.7%, and the release of niacin after 1 h was 84.1%.

INCL 424468000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT Hair preparations

(growth stimulants; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT Antigens

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (mumps skin test; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT Dyes

(tellurapyrylium; novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 502-54-5, Monoctanoin 502-85-2, Sodium oxybate 503-49-1, Meglutol
 504-24-5, Fampridine 506-26-3, Gamolenic acid 509-74-0, Methadyl
 acetate 511-13-7, Chlophedianol hydrochloride 513-10-0, Echothiophate
 iodide 514-36-3, Fludrocortisone acetate 514-65-8, Biperiden
 517-09-9, Equilenin 518-28-5, Podofilox 520-85-4, Medroxyprogesterone
 521-18-6, Dihydrotestosterone 522-48-5, Tetrahydrozoline hydrochloride
 523-87-5, Dimenhydrinate 524-83-4, Ethybenztropine 525-26-8,
 Cloperidone hydrochloride 527-75-3, Berythromycin 528-43-8, Magnolol
 528-53-0, Delphinidin 528-96-1, Benzoylpas calcium 530-08-5,
 Isoetharine 530-78-9, Flufenamic acid 532-03-6, Methocarbamol
 533-45-9, Clomethiazole 536-33-4, Ethionamide 536-59-4, Perillyl
 alcohol 536-93-6, Eucatropine hydrochloride 538-23-8, Tricaprylin
 541-15-1, Levocarnitine 541-79-7, Carbocloral 543-82-8, Octodrine
 545-80-2, Poldine methyisulfate 547-81-9, 16-Epiestriol 548-04-9,
 Hypericin 548-57-2, Lucanthone hydrochloride 548-62-9, Gentian violet
 548-68-5, Thiphenamil hydrochloride 549-18-8, Amitriptyline
 hydrochloride 550-70-9, Triprolidine hydrochloride 550-83-4,
 Propoxycaine hydrochloride 550-99-2, Naphazoline hydrochloride
 551-11-1, Cyclosin 551-48-4, Guanoclor sulfate 552-94-3, Salsalate
 554-57-4, Methazolamide 554-92-7, Trimethobenzamide hydrochloride
 555-30-6, Methyldopa 555-43-1, Tristearin 555-44-2, Tripalmitin
 555-65-7, Brocresine 555-84-0, Nifuradene 557-08-4, Zinc undecylenate
 566-48-3, Formestane 569-57-3, Chlorotrianisene 578-95-0D, Acridone,
 imidazo derivs. 579-56-6, Isoxsuprine hydrochloride 581-88-4,
 Debrisoquin sulfate 585-86-4, Lactitol 587-61-1, Propyliodone
 590-63-6, Bethanechol chloride 595-33-5, Megestrol acetate 596-51-0,
 Glycopyrrolate 599-79-1, Sulfasalazine 604-75-1, Oxazepam 606-05-3,
 Pyrabrom 609-78-9, Cycloguanil pamoate 614-39-1, Procainamide
 hydrochloride 630-56-8, Hydroxyprogesterone caproate 630-93-3,
 Dilantin 631-06-1, Dexoadrol hydrochloride 632-00-8, Sulfasomizole
 632-99-5, Fuchsin 635-41-6, Trimetozine 636-54-4, Clopamide
 637-07-0, Clofibrate 637-58-1, Pramoxine hydrochloride 638-23-3,
 Carbocysteine 638-94-8, Desonide 645-43-2, Guanethidine monosulfate
 646-08-2, β -Alethine 651-06-9, Sulfameter 652-67-5, Isosorbide
 653-03-2, Butaperazine 655-05-0, Thozalinone 655-35-6, Chromonar
 hydrochloride 657-24-9, Metformin 672-87-7, Metyrosine 679-90-3,
 Roflurane 692-13-7, Buformin 695-53-4, Dimethadione 720-76-3,
 Fluminorex 723-46-6, Sulfamethoxazole 729-99-7, Sulfamoxole
 735-52-4, Cetophenicol 738-70-5, Trimethoprim 739-71-9, Trimipramine
 742-20-1, Cyclopenthiiazide 747-36-4, Hydroxychloroquine sulfate
 749-02-0, Spiperone 749-13-3, Trifluperidol 751-94-0, Fusidate sodium
 751-97-3, Rolitettracycline 773-76-2, Chloroxine 777-11-7, Haloprogin
 797-63-7, Levonorgestrel 801-52-5, Porfiromycin 804-63-7, Quinine
 sulfate 808-26-4, Sancycline 811-97-2, Norflurane 826-39-1,
 Mecamylamine hydrochloride 829-74-3, Levonordefrin 846-49-1, Lorazepam
 846-50-4, Temazepam 847-25-6, Racephenicol 848-75-9, Lormetazepam
 852-19-7, Sulfazamet 852-42-6, Guaipate 860-22-0 881-17-4
 886-38-4, Diphenacyprone 886-74-8, Chlorphenesin carbamate 894-71-3,
 Nortriptyline hydrochloride 896-71-9, Tigestol 909-14-8, Costatolide
 909-39-7, Opipramol hydrochloride 911-45-5D, Clomifene, analogs
 914-00-1, Methacycline 955-48-6, Metalol hydrochloride 956-90-1,
 Phencyclidine hydrochloride 959-10-4, Xenbucin 962-02-7, Nitrodan
 963-39-3, Demoxepam 965-90-2, Ethylestrenol 967-48-6, Flubanilate
 hydrochloride 968-93-4, Testolactone 969-33-5, Cyproheptadine
 hydrochloride 972-02-1, Diphenidol 976-71-6, Canrenone 977-79-7,
 Medrogestone 980-71-2, Brompheniramine maleate 982-24-1, Clopenthixol
 983-85-7, Penamecillin 985-16-0, Nafcillin sodium 987-02-0,

Demecycline 987-78-0, Citicoline 990-73-8, Fentanyl citrate 1018-71-9, Pyrrolnitrin 1021-11-0, Guanoxyfen sulfate 1038-59-1, Glyoctamide 1050-48-2, Benzilonium bromide 1069-66-5, Valproate sodium 1070-11-7, Ethambutol hydrochloride 1070-95-7, Guanoctine hydrochloride 1094-08-2, Ethopropazine hydrochloride 1095-90-5, Methadone hydrochloride 1098-60-8, Triflupromazine hydrochloride 1104-22-9, Meclizine hydrochloride 1110-40-3, Cortivazol 1113-10-6, Guancydine 1115-70-4, Metformin hydrochloride 1134-47-0, Baclofen 1143-38-0, Anthralin 1146-98-1, Bromindione 1147-62-2, Pyrovalerone hydrochloride 1150-20-5, Azabon 1151-11-7, Ipodate calcium 1155-03-9, Zolamine hydrochloride 1156-19-0, Tolazamide 1172-18-5, Flurazepam hydrochloride 1173-88-2, Oxacillin sodium 1197-18-8, Cyclocapron 1197-21-3, Phentermine hydrochloride 1199-18-4, Oxidopamine 1211-28-5, Prolintane hydrochloride 1212-72-2, Mephentermine sulfate 1212-83-5, Guanisoquin sulfate 1218-35-5, Xylometazoline hydrochloride 1220-83-3, Sulfamonomethoxine 1225-20-3, Iothalamate sodium 1225-55-4, Protriptyline hydrochloride 1227-61-8, Mefexamide 1231-93-2, Ethynodiol 1232-85-5, Elantrine 1234-71-5, Namoxyrate 1235-15-0, Norbolethone 1242-56-4, Stenbolone acetate 1244-76-4 1252-69-3, Piperamide maleate 1253-28-7, Gestonorone caproate 1263-89-4, Paromomycin sulfate 1264-72-8, Colistin sulfate 1271-19-8, Titanocene dichloride 1314-95-0, Stannous sulfide 1319-82-0, Aminocaproic acid 1321-23-9, Chloroxylenol 1322-14-1, Calcium undecylenate 1323-83-7, Glycerol distearate 1336-78-3, Imidecyl iodine 1392-21-8, Kitasamycin 1397-89-3, Amphotericin B 1400-61-9, Nystatin 1402-82-0, Amphomycin 1403-17-4, Candicidin 1403-71-0, Hamycin 1403-99-2, Mitogillin 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1404-08-6, Neutramycin 1404-15-5, Nogalamycin 1404-20-2, Peliomycin 1404-48-4, Relomycin 1404-59-7, Rutamycin 1404-64-4, Sparsomycin 1404-88-2, Tyrothricin 1404-90-6, Vancomycin 1404-93-9 1405-00-1, Viridofulvin 1405-20-5, Polymyxinsulfate 1405-37-4, Capreomycin sulfate 1405-41-0, Gentamicin sulfate 1405-52-3, Sulfomyxin 1405-87-4, Bacitracin 1405-97-6, Gramicidin 1414-45-5, Nisin 1420-03-7, Propenzolate hydrochloride 1420-55-9, Thiethylperazine 1421-14-3, Propanidid 1424-00-6, Mesterolone 1432-75-3, Nitralamine hydrochloride 1456-52-6, Iprocemic acid 1476-53-5, Novobiocin sodium 1477-40-3, Levomethadyl acetate 1491-81-2, Bolmantalate 1508-65-2, Oxybutynin chloride 1508-75-4, Tropicamide 1508-76-5, Procyclidine hydrochloride

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 23607-71-8, Fetoxyolate hydrochloride 23672-07-3, Levosulpiride 23674-86-4, Difluprednate 23712-05-2, Fenmetozole hydrochloride 23736-58-5, Cloxacillin benzathine 23757-42-8, Midaflur 23779-99-9, Floctafenine 23915-74-4, Trebenzomine hydrochloride 24047-25-4, Guanoxabenz 24233-80-5, Bisobrin lactate 24243-89-8, Triflumidate 24280-93-1, Mycophenolic acid 24305-27-9, Protirelin 24353-88-6, Lorbamate 24356-60-3, Cephapirin sodium 24357-98-0, Isomylamine hydrochloride 24358-76-7, Nivazol 24358-84-7, Dexivacaine 24359-14-6, Liothyronineil25 24359-16-8, Thyroxine I-125 24360-55-2, Milipertine 24381-55-3, Salethamide maleate 24428-71-5, Glicetanile sodium 24584-09-6, Dexrazoxane 24678-13-5, Lenperone 24967-94-0, Dermatan sulfate 25053-27-4, Lyapolate sodium 25087-17-6, Poly (hexyl methacrylate) 25092-41-5, Norgestomet 25122-46-7, Clobetasol propionate 25122-57-0, Clobetasone butyrate 25126-32-3, Sincalide 25127-31-5, Cidoxepin hydrochloride 25155-18-4, Methylbenzethonium chloride 25189-01-9, Poly(phenyl methacrylate) 25269-04-9, Nisobamate 25314-87-8, Elucaine 25332-39-2, Trazodone hydrochloride 25387-70-6, Dazadrol maleate 25389-94-0, Kanamycin sulfate 25451-15-4, Felbamate 25496-72-4, Glycerol monooleate 25614-03-3, Bromocriptine 25655-41-8,

Povidone-Iodine 25717-80-0, Molsidomine 25719-52-2, Poly (lauryl methacrylate) 25775-90-0, Zucapsaicin 25812-30-0, Gemfibrozil 25827-13-8, Suloxifen oxalate 25905-77-5, Minaprine 25953-19-9, Cefazolin 25986-77-0, Poly (octadecyl acrylate) 26048-05-5, Beauvericin 26097-80-3, Cambendazole 26124-32-3, Poly (isopropyl acrylate) 26155-31-7, Morantel tartrate 26159-36-4, Naproxol 26171-23-3, Tolmetin 26304-61-0, Azepindole 26308-28-1, Ripazepam 26309-95-5, Pivampicillin hydrochloride 26335-74-0, Poly (isobutyl acrylate) 26538-44-3, Zeranol 26615-21-4, Zotepine 26652-09-5, Ritodrine 26675-46-7, Isoflurane 26718-25-2, Halofenate 26774-90-3, Epicillin 26786-32-3, Lofepramine hydrochloride 26786-84-5, Lomofungin 26787-78-0, Amoxicillin 26807-65-8, Indapamide 26839-75-8, Timolol 26844-12-2, Indoramin 26849-57-0, Triclonide 26864-56-2, Penfluridol 26944-48-9, Glibornuride 27107-79-5, Tilidine hydrochloride 27220-47-9, Econazole 27223-35-4, Ketazolam 27262-47-1, Levobupivacaine 27276-25-1, Capobenate sodium 27302-90-5, Oxisuran 27314-97-2, Tirapazamine 27466-29-1, Intriptyline hydrochloride 27511-99-5, Eterobarb 27523-40-6, Isoconazole 27548-93-2, Baccatin III 27589-33-9, Azosemide 27591-69-1, Tilorone hydrochloride 27686-84-6, Masoprocol 27724-96-5, Cetraxate hydrochloride 27737-38-8, Mixidine 27762-78-3, Kethoxal 27823-62-7, Chlortetracycline bisulfate 27848-84-6, Nicergoline 27877-51-6, Tolindate 28069-65-0, Cuprimyxin 28395-03-1, 28523-86-6, Sevoflurane 28546-58-9, Uldazepam 28657-80-9, Cinoxacin 28721-07-5, Oxcarbazepine 28745-68-8, Thiofedrine 28782-42-5, Difenoxin 28841-62-5, Atrinositol 28860-95-9, Carbidopa 28911-01-5, Triazolam 29050-11-1, Seclazone 29053-27-8, Meseclazone 29069-24-7, Prednimustine 29094-61-9, Glipizide 29110-48-3, Guanfacine hydrochloride 29121-60-6, Vaninolol 29122-68-7, Atenolol 29334-07-4, Sulmarin 29342-05-0, Ciclopirox 29462-18-8, Bentazepam 29679-58-1, Fenopropfen 29767-20-2, Teniposide 29868-97-1, Pirenzepine hydrochloride 29975-16-4, Estazolam 30060-91-4, Lometraline hydrochloride 30236-32-9, Dexsotalol 30303-65-2, Docosanol 30387-51-0, Asperlin 30392-41-7, Bitolterol mesylate 30516-87-1, Zidovudine 30544-47-9, Etofenamate 30652-11-0, Deferiprone 30716-01-9, Emilium tosylate 30868-30-5, Pyrazofurin 30910-27-1, Treloxinate 31112-62-6, Metrizamide 31127-82-9, Iodoxamide 31428-61-2, Tiamenidine 31430-15-6, Flubendazole 31430-18-9, Nocodazole 31431-39-7, Mebendazole 31431-43-3, Cyclobendazole 31441-78-8, Mercaptopurine 31478-45-2, Bamnidazole 31677-93-7, Bupropion hydrochloride 31793-07-4, Pirprofen 31842-01-0, Indoprofen 31842-61-2, Rimiterol hydrobromide 31855-75-1, Benzylpenicilloyl polylysine 31883-05-3, Moracizine 31932-09-9, Ticarbodine 31959-88-3, Clodazon hydrochloride 31969-05-8, Bunolol hydrochloride 32211-97-5, Cyclindole 32222-06-3, Calcitriol 32266-10-7, Hexoprenaline sulfate 32295-18-4, Tosifen 32385-11-8, Sisomicin 32462-30-9, Oxfenicine 32780-64-6, Labetalol hydrochloride 32795-47-4, Nomifensine maleate 32954-58-8, Ipomeanol 32986-56-4, Tobramycin 33025-33-1, Proroxan hydrochloride 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33089-61-1, Amitraz 33125-97-2, Etomidate 33144-79-5, Broperamole 33159-27-2, Ecabet 33237-74-0, Aprindine hydrochloride 33286-22-5, Diltiazem hydrochloride 33386-08-2, Buspirone hydrochloride 33402-03-8, Metaraminol bitartrate 33419-42-0, Etoposide 33434-24-1, Eudragit RL 33515-09-2, Gonadorelin 33564-31-7, Diflorasone diacetate 33754-49-3, Zolazepam hydrochloride 33765-68-3, Oxendolone 33774-52-6, Detajmium bitartrate 33813-84-2, Deprostil 33876-97-0, Linsidomine 34031-32-8, Auranofin 34042-85-8, Sudoxicam 34061-34-2, Taclamine hydrochloride 34114-01-7, Pernerid nitrate 34144-82-6, Suxemerid sulfate 34157-83-0, Celastrol 34183-22-7, Propafenone hydrochloride 34214-49-8, Phenbutazone sodium glycerate 34256-91-2, Naranol hydrochloride 34297-34-2, Anidoxime 34368-04-2, Dobutamine 34444-01-4, Cefamandole

34482-99-0, Fletazepam 34522-46-8, Oxetorone fumarate 34552-83-5, Loperamide hydrochloride 34552-84-6, Isoxicam 34580-14-8, Ketotifen fumarate 34645-84-6, Fenclofenac 34661-75-1, Urapidil 34839-70-8, Metiamide 34866-46-1, Carbuterol hydrochloride 34887-52-0, Fenisorex 34966-41-1, Cartazolate 35100-44-8, Endrysone 35115-60-7, Teprotide 35121-78-9, Epoprostenol 35135-67-2, Cormethasone acetate 35189-28-7, Norgestimate 35212-22-7, Ipriflavone 35273-88-2, Gliflumide 35301-24-7, Cedefingol 35322-07-7, Fosazepam 35423-09-7, Tesimide 35425-83-3, Quinuclium bromide 35449-36-6, Gemcadiol 35523-45-6, Fludalanine 35554-44-0, Enilconazole 35578-20-2, Oxarbazole 35604-67-2, Viloxazine hydrochloride 35607-20-6, Avridine 35607-66-0, Cefoxitin 35700-23-3, Carboprost 35764-29-5, Fluotracen hydrochloride 35795-17-6, Trimazosin hydrochloride 35834-26-5, Rosaramicin 35838-58-5, Etazolate hydrochloride 35846-53-8, Maitansine 35941-71-0, Tiaramide hydrochloride 35943-35-2, Triciribine 36167-63-2, Halofantrine hydrochloride 36282-47-0, Tramadol hydrochloride 36292-69-0, Ketazocine 36322-90-4, Piroxicam 36330-85-5, Fenbufen 36504-94-6, Butaclamol hydrochloride 36505-82-5, Prodolic acid 36508-71-1, Zorubicin hydrochloride

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 65473-14-5, Naftifine hydrochloride 65511-42-4, Nantradol hydrochloride 65573-02-6, Impromidine hydrochloride 65646-68-6, Fenretinide 65652-44-0, Pirbuterol acetate 65717-97-7, Disofenin 65807-02-5, Goserelin 65847-85-0, Morniflumate 65886-71-7, Fazarabine 65899-73-2, Tioconazole 65928-58-7, Dienogest 65950-99-4, Pirquinozol 66085-59-4, Nimodipine 66104-22-1, Pergolide 66108-95-0, Iohexol 66148-78-5, Temocillin 66172-75-6, Verofylline 66195-31-1, Ibopamine 66292-52-2, Butilfenin 66292-53-3, Iprofenine 66357-35-5, Ranitidine 66357-59-3, Zantac 66364-74-7, Enpiroline phosphate 66504-75-4, Bicifadine hydrochloride 66537-94-8, Cyproximide 66564-14-5, Cinitapride 66569-27-5, Sparfosate sodium 66575-29-9, Colforsin 66608-04-6, Rolgamidine 66635-85-6, Aniolac 66711-21-5, Apraclonidine 66722-44-9, Bisoprolol 66734-12-1, Butopamine 66849-34-1, Dexifosfamide 66852-54-8, Halobetasol propionate 66887-96-5, Propikacin 66898-60-0, Talosalate 66898-62-2, Talniflumate 66960-35-8, Metkephamid acetate 66969-81-1, Tiodazosin 67102-87-8, Pentomone 67227-55-8, Primidolol 67227-56-9, Fenoldopam 67337-44-4, Sarmoxicillin 67394-31-4, Verilopam hydrochloride 67422-14-4, Proinsulin (human) 67450-45-7, Eclanamine maleate 67489-39-8, Talmetacin 67699-41-6, Vinzolidine sulfate 67700-30-5, Furaprofen 67763-96-6, Somatomedin C 67832-40-0, Malethamer 67915-31-5, Terconazole 67992-58-9, Ioxaglate sodium 68099-86-5, Bepridil hydrochloride 68252-19-7, Pirmenol 68284-69-5, Disobutamide 68291-97-4, Zonisamide 68302-57-8, Amlexanox 68307-81-3, Trioxifene mesylate 68367-52-2, Sorbinil 68377-92-4, Arotinolol 68379-03-3, Clofilium phosphate 68401-82-1, Ceftizoxime sodium 68475-42-3, Anagrelide 68506-86-5, Vigabatrin 68616-83-1, Pentamorphone 68630-75-1, Buserelin acetate 68681-42-5, Tonazocine mesylate 68693-11-8, Modafinil 68693-30-1, Somantadine hydrochloride 68741-18-4, Buterizine 68813-55-8, Oxantel pamoate 68844-77-9, Astemizole 68902-57-8, Metioprim 69014-14-8, Tiotidine 69049-73-6, Nedocromil 69123-90-6, Fiacitabine 69123-98-4, Fialuridine 69207-52-9, Methyl palmoxirate 69365-67-9, Fenoctimine sulfate 69372-19-6, Pemirolast 69376-27-8, Dextrorphan hydrochloride 69381-94-8, Fenprostalene 69388-79-0, Sulbactam pivoxil 69402-03-5, Piridicillin sodium 69425-13-4, Prifelone 69429-85-2, Cilobamine mesylate 69598-75-0, Complestatin 69648-38-0, Butaprost 69655-05-6, Didanosine 69712-56-7, Cefotetan 69739-16-8, Cefodizime 69756-53-2,

Halofantrine 69815-39-0, Proxorphan tartrate 69839-83-4, Didox
 69900-72-7, Trimoprostil 70018-51-8, Quazinone 70052-12-9,
 Eflornithine 70169-80-1, Lofemizole hydrochloride 70222-86-5,
 Levonantradol hydrochloride 70288-86-7, Ivermectin 70374-27-5,
 Lomoxicam 70374-39-9, Lornoxicam 70384-29-1, Peplomycin sulfate
 70384-91-7, Lortalamine 70458-92-3, Pefloxacin 70458-96-7, Norfloxacin
 70529-35-0, Itazigrel 70590-58-8, Etrabamine 70641-51-9, Edelfosine
 70704-03-9, Vinconate 70724-25-3, Carbazeran 70775-75-6, Octenidine
 hydrochloride 70788-28-2, Fluorofamide 70788-29-3, Tolfamide
 70797-11-4, Cefpiramide 70801-02-4, Flutroline 70865-14-4, Conorphone
 hydrochloride 70891-37-1, Nafimidone hydrochloride 70895-39-5,
 Tipropidil hydrochloride 70931-18-9, Isofloxythepin 71002-09-0,
 Pirazolac 71119-11-4, Bucindolol 71144-97-3, Probicromil calcium
 71251-04-2, Surfomer 71276-44-3, Quadazocine mesylate 71294-60-5,
 Rohitukine 71320-77-9, Moclobemide 71351-79-6, Icotidine 71486-22-1,
 Vinorelbine 71522-58-2, Forfenimex 71576-41-5, Aptazapine maleate
 71628-96-1, Menogaril 71653-63-9, Rioldipine 71675-85-9, Amisulpride
 71678-03-0, Illimaquinone 71767-13-0, Iotasul 71807-56-2, Etintidine
 hydrochloride 72238-02-9D, Retelliptine, demethylated 72275-67-3,
 Astromicin sulfate 72301-78-1, Zinviroxime 72301-79-2, Enviroxime
 72318-55-9, Indorenate hydrochloride 72324-18-6, Stepronin 72432-03-2,
 Miglitol 72432-10-1, Aniracetam 72479-26-6, Fenticonazole
 72481-99-3, Brocrinat 72496-41-4, Pirarubicin 72509-76-3, Felodipine
 72558-82-8, Ceftazidime 72559-06-9, Rifabutin 72573-82-1, Gadoteric
 acid 72629-69-7, Sarcophytol A 72702-95-5, Ponalrestat 72732-56-0,
 Piritrexim 72741-87-8, Swainsonine 72797-41-2, Tianeptine
 72803-02-2, Darodipine 72808-81-2, Tepirindole 72822-12-9, Dapiprazole
 72895-88-6, Eltenac 72956-09-3, Carvedilol 73080-51-0, Repirinast
 73105-03-0, Pentamustine 73196-97-1, Dactimicin 73205-13-7, Ticabesone
 propionate 73218-79-8, Apraclonidine hydrochloride 73231-34-2,
 Florfenicol 73247-43-5, Gonadocrinin 73264-44-5, Sucrosofate potassium
 73334-07-3, Iopromide 73384-59-5, Ceftriaxone 73514-87-1, Fosarilate
 73573-87-2, Formoterol 73590-58-6, Omeprazole 73647-73-1, Viprostol
 73681-12-6, Indecainide hydrochloride 73747-21-4, Naboctate
 hydrochloride 73771-04-7, Prednicarbate 73793-66-5, Prizidilol
 hydrochloride 73803-48-2, Tripamide 73899-76-0, Diacetolol
 hydrochloride 73963-72-1, Cilostazol 74011-58-8, Enoxacin
 74014-51-0, Rokitamycin 74050-98-9, Ketanserin 74103-06-3, Ketorolac
 74129-03-6, Tebuquine 74149-70-5, Parabactin 74150-27-9, Pimobendan
 74226-22-5, Dazoxiben hydrochloride 74381-53-6, Leuprolide acetate
 74434-21-2, Cucumarioside 74513-62-5, Trimegestone 74559-85-6,
 Zenazocine mesylate 74639-40-0, Docarpamine 74711-43-6, Zaltoprofen
 74738-24-2, Recainam 74752-07-1, Recainam hydrochloride 74772-77-3,
 Ciglitazone 74790-08-2, Spiroplatin 74863-84-6, Argatroban
 75067-66-2, Bromperidol decanoate 75176-37-3, Zofenoprilat 75219-46-4,
 Atrimustine 75330-75-5, Lovastatin 75358-37-1, Linoglriride
 75438-57-2, Moxonidine 75444-64-3, Flumeridone 75444-65-4, Pirenperone
 75530-68-6, Nilvadipine 75564-40-8, Biclodil hydrochloride 75607-67-9,
 Fludarabine phosphate 75659-08-4, Dilevalol hydrochloride 75689-38-2,
 Piquindone hydrochloride 75695-93-1, Isradipine 75696-02-5,
 Cinolazepam 75733-50-5, Pramiracetam hydrochloride 75738-58-8,
 Cefmenoxime hydrochloride 75751-89-2, Iogulamide 75847-73-3, Enalapril
 75859-03-9, Rimcazone hydrochloride 75889-62-2, Fostedil 75957-60-7,
 Splenopentin 75991-49-0, Dazepinil hydrochloride 76053-16-2,
 Reclazepam 76144-81-5, Mildronate 76168-82-6, Ramoplanin 76263-13-3,
 Fluzinamide 76301-19-4, Timefurone 76420-72-9, Enalaprilat
 76448-47-0, Veradoline hydrochloride 76470-66-1, Loracarbef
 76497-13-7, Sultamicillin 76535-71-2, Suproclone

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release

active ingredients)

IT 87726-17-8, Panipenem 87760-53-0, Tandospirone 87771-40-2, Ioversol
87784-12-1, Ofornine 87806-31-3, Porfimer sodium 87810-56-8,
Fostriecin 87936-82-1, Tazadolene succinate 88040-23-7, Cefepime
88069-67-4, Pilsicainide 88107-10-2, Tomelukast 88133-11-3,
Bemitradine 88150-42-9, Amlodipine 88296-61-1, Medorinone 88296-62-2
, Transcainide 88303-60-0, Losoxantrone 88430-50-6, Beraprost
88637-37-0, Diphenhydramine citrate 88669-04-9, Trospectomycin
88768-40-5, Cilazapril 88844-73-9, Flestolol sulfate 89194-77-4,
Bisaramil 89198-09-4, Imazodan hydrochloride 89213-87-6, Carperitide
89226-50-6, Manidipine 89232-84-8, Pelrinone hydrochloride 89303-64-0,
Atiprosin maleate 89365-50-4, Salmeterol 89371-37-9, Imidapril
89383-13-1, Somidobove 89419-40-9, Mosapramine 89565-68-4, Tropisetron
89651-00-3, Voxergolide 89667-40-3, Isbogrel 89672-11-7, Cioterone
89778-26-7, Toremifene 89786-04-9, Tazobactam 89797-00-2, Iopentol
89943-82-8, Cicletanine 89987-06-4, Tiludronic acid 90055-97-3,
Tienoxolol 90182-92-6, Zalcopride 90243-66-6, Montirelin 90274-23-0,
Zaltidine hydrochloride 90293-01-9, Bifemelane 90357-06-5,
Bicalutamide 90729-41-2, Oxodipine 90729-43-4, Ebastine 90733-42-9,
Edifolone acetate 90779-69-4, Atosiban 90849-08-4, Oximonam sodium
90850-05-8, Gloximonom 90898-90-1, Oximonam 90996-54-6, Rhizoxin
91077-32-6, Dezinamide 91161-71-6, Terbinafine 91296-86-5, Difloxacin
hydrochloride 91296-87-6, Sarafloxacin hydrochloride 91374-21-9,
Ropinirole 91406-11-0, Esuprone 91431-42-4, Lonapalene 91524-15-1,
Irloxacin 91524-18-4, Azumolene sodium 91587-01-8, Pelretin
91618-36-9, Ibaflloxacin 91714-94-2, Bromfenac 91832-40-5, Cefdinir
92047-76-2, Tetrachlorodecaoxide 92118-27-9, Fotemustine 92236-42-5,
Glutapyrone 92339-11-2, Iodixanol 92623-84-2, Pravadoline maleate
92623-85-3, Milnacipran 92665-29-7, Cefprozil 92788-10-8, Rogletimide
92803-82-2, Aphidicolin glycinate 92812-82-3, Fluorodopafl8
92817-10-2, 16- α -Fluoroestradiol 93047-39-3, Etanterol
93135-89-8, Methoxatone 93221-48-8, Levobetaxolol 93390-81-9,
Fosphenytoin 93413-69-5, Venlafaxine 93479-97-1, Glimepiride
93738-40-0, Ralitoline 93957-54-1, Fluvastatin 93957-55-2, Fluvastatin
sodium 94079-80-8, Cicaprost 94168-98-6, Rifametane 94535-50-9,
Levcromakalim 94651-09-9, Cicloprolol 94739-29-4, Lemildipine
94820-09-4, Cadexomer iodine 94841-17-5, Spirapril hydrochloride
95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 95153-31-4, Perindoprilat 95190-13-9,
Tetrazolast meglumine 95232-68-1, Tenosal 95233-18-4, Atovaquone
95399-71-6, Fosinoprilat 95522-45-5, Colestimide 95635-55-5,
Ranolazine 95671-26-4, Tipentosin hydrochloride 95733-03-2,
Daphnodorin A 95734-82-0, Nedaplatin 95847-70-4, Ipsapirone
95896-08-5, Anaritide 96036-03-2, Meropenem 96128-92-6, Clentiazem
maleate 96201-88-6, Brequinar sodium 96301-34-7, Atamestane
96346-61-1, Onapristone 96389-68-3, Crisnatol 96392-96-0,
Dexormaplatin 96449-05-7, Risperzepine 96604-21-6, Ocinaaplion
96609-16-4, Lifibrol 96736-12-8 96829-58-2, Orlipastat 96892-57-8,
Hepsulfam 96946-42-8, Cisatracurium besilate 97048-13-0,
Urofollitropin 97068-30-9, Elsamitruicin 97240-79-4, Topiramate
97322-87-7, Troglitazone 97519-39-6, Ceftibuten 97534-21-9, Merbarone
97548-97-5, Quinelorane hydrochloride 97682-44-5, Irinotecan
97772-98-0, Butedronate tetrasodium 97919-22-7 97938-30-2, Vexibinol
97964-56-2, Lorglumide 98048-97-6, Fosinopril 98079-51-7, Lomefloxacin
98116-53-1, Sulukast 98206-10-1, Flesinoxan 98319-26-7, Finasteride
98383-18-7, Ecomustine 98449-05-9, Butixocort propionate 98569-62-1,
Mallotochromene 98631-95-9, Sobuzoxane 99009-20-8, Pyrazoloacridine
99011-02-6, Imiquimod 99107-52-5, Bunaprolast 99149-95-8, Saruplase
99156-66-8, Barmastine 99248-33-6, Seglitide acetate 99258-56-7,
Oxamisole 99283-10-0, Molgramostim 99287-30-6, Egualeen 99291-25-5,
Levodropropizine 99294-94-7, Teriparatide acetate 99464-64-9,

Ampiroxicam 99519-84-3, Carboxyamidotriazole 99592-32-2, Sertaconazole 99614-02-5, Ondansetron 99665-00-6, Flomoxef 99705-65-4, Naxagolide hydrochloride 99759-19-0, Tiqueside 99821-44-0, Nasaruplase 100188-33-8, Piridronate sodium 100324-81-0, Lisofylline 100427-26-7, Lercanidipine 100490-36-6, Tosufloxacin 100643-96-7, Indolidan 100981-43-9, Ebrotidine 100986-85-4, Levofloxacin 101001-34-7, Pamicogrel 101246-66-6, Phenserine 101246-68-8, Eptastigmine 101363-10-4, Rufloxacin 101477-55-8, Lomerizine 101526-83-4, Sematilide 101530-10-3, Lanoconazole 101828-21-1, Butenafine 102394-31-0, Otenzepad 102396-24-7, Jasplakinolide 102426-96-0, Paldimycin 102583-46-0, Detirelix acetate 102625-70-7, Pantoprazole 102669-89-6, Saterinone 102670-59-7, Batanopride hydrochloride 102676-47-1, Fadrozole 102767-28-2, Levetiracetam 102822-56-0, Mannostatin A 102908-59-8, Binospirone 102916-21-2, Tigemonam dicholine 103060-53-3, Daptomycin 103222-11-3, Vapreotide 103255-66-9, Pazinaclone 103336-05-6, Ditekiren 103337-74-2, Letrazuril 103379-03-9, Monatepil maleate 103420-77-5, Devazepide 103475-41-8, Tepoxalin 103486-79-9, Belfosdil 103541-15-7, Clausenamide 103577-45-3, Lansoprazole 103614-76-2, Halichondrin B 103628-46-2, Sumatriptan 103745-39-7, Fasudil 103775-10-6, Moexipril 103878-84-8, Lazabemide 103890-78-4, Lacidipine 103909-75-7, 22-Oxacalcitriol 104054-27-5, Atipamezole 104153-37-9, Rilopirox 104227-87-4, Famciclovir 104340-86-5, Leminoprazole 104383-17-7, Sabeluzole 104393-00-2, Pirazmonam sodium 104454-71-9, Ipenoxazone 104456-95-3, Ciconazole 104595-79-1, Anaritide acetate 104713-75-9, Barnidipine 104719-71-3, Lorcinadol 104775-36-2, Ecabapide 104987-11-3, Tacrolimus 105102-18-9, Tibenelast sodium 105102-22-5, Mometasone 105118-12-5, Piroxantrone hydrochloride 105149-04-0, Osaterone 105182-45-4, Fluparoxan 105219-56-5, Apafant 105250-86-0, Ebiratide 105431-72-9, Linopirdine 105462-24-6, Risedronic acid 105567-83-7, Berefrine 105613-48-7, Exametazime 105615-58-5, Oxaunomycin 105687-93-2, Sumarotene 105705-89-3, Vinburnine citrate 105784-61-0, Temafloxacin hydrochloride 105806-65-3, Efegatran 105851-17-0, Fludeoxyglucosef18 105889-45-0, Cefcapene pivoxil 105913-11-9, Plasminogen activator

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release active ingredients)

IT 123618-00-8, Fedotozine 123774-72-1, Sargramostim 123830-79-5, Teloxantrone hydrochloride 123948-87-8, Topotecan 124012-42-6, Galocitabine 124423-84-3, Panadiplon 124436-59-5, Pirodavid 124439-07-2, Enadoline hydrochloride 124508-99-2, Sulfinosine 124770-85-0, Cyclobut A 124784-31-2, Erbulozole 124832-26-4, Valaciclovir 124858-35-1, Nadifloxacin 124904-93-4, Ganirelix 124916-54-7, Celikalim 125251-66-3, Arbutamine hydrochloride 125279-79-0, Ersentilide 125472-02-8, Mivazerol 125533-88-2, Mofarotene 125722-16-9, Enofelast 125926-17-2, Sarpogrelate 126062-18-8, Cyclobut G 126100-97-8, Dimiracetam 126297-39-0, Lissoclinamide 7 126443-96-7, Napavin 126544-47-6, Ciclesonide 126595-07-1, Propagermanium 126825-36-3, Bertosamil 127000-20-8, Gadobenate dimeglumine 127045-41-4, Pazufloxacin 127294-70-6, Balofloxacin 127304-28-3, Linarotene 127502-06-1, Tetrofosmin 127685-30-7, Seproxetine hydrochloride 127757-45-3, Cyclic HPMPG 127757-91-9, Regramostim 127759-89-1, Lobucavir 127779-20-8, Saquinavir 127785-64-2, Aureobasidin A 127943-53-7, Discodermolide 128075-79-6, Lufironil 128270-60-0, Bivalirudin 128312-51-6, Cinalukast 128470-17-7, Sprodiamide 128505-88-4, Naphterpin 128768-09-2, Placetin A 129029-23-8, Ocaperidone 129038-42-2, Echistatin 129242-14-4 129260-79-3, Loteprednol 129277-10-7, Asperfuran 129369-64-8, Irtemazole 129388-07-4, Levdobutamine

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137023-81-5, Pannorin 137099-09-3, Turosteride 137109-71-8,
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 138705-61-0 138708-32-4, Ferpifosate sodium 138742-43-5, Zankiren
 138955-27-8 139110-80-8, Zanamivir 139133-26-9, Lexipafant
 139225-22-2, Panamesine 139264-17-8, Zolmitriptan 139403-31-9,
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 143257-97-0, Sameridine 143257-98-1, Lerisetron 143322-58-1,
 Eletriptan 143413-62-1, Betaclamycin B 143443-90-7, Ifetroban
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 144285-84-7, Ecteinasidin 722 144412-49-7, Lamifiban 144494-65-5,
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 148317-76-4, Oracin 148504-51-2, Ripisartan 148611-75-0, Mirisetron
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 149355-77-1, Lamellarin-N triacetate 149488-17-5, Troviridine
 149633-91-0, Leptolstatin 149649-22-9, Nafadotride 149715-96-8,
 Spongistatin 1 149820-74-6, Xemilofiban 149845-07-8, Tiludronate
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 149908-53-2, Azimilide

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release
 active ingredients)

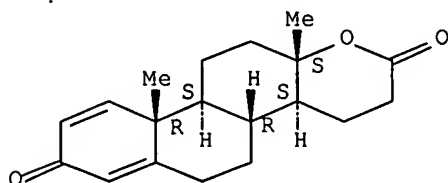
IT 968-93-4, Testolactone 34256-91-2, Naranol hydrochloride
66575-29-9, Colforsin 97068-30-9, Elsamitruicin
137023-81-5, Pannorin

RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (novel dosage form comprising modified-release and immediate-release
 active ingredients)

RN 968-93-4 HCAPLUS

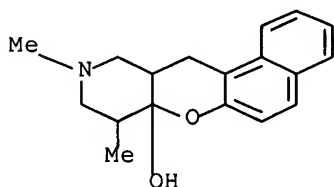
CN 2H-Phenanthro[2,1-b]pyran-2,8(4bH)-dione, 3,4,4a,5,6,10a,10b,11,12,12a-
 decahydro-10a,12a-dimethyl-, (4aS,4bR,10aR,10bS,12aS)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 34256-91-2 HCAPLUS

CN 7aH-Naphtho[1',2':5,6]pyrano[3,2-c]pyridin-7a-ol, 8,9,10,11,11a,12-
 hexahydro-8,10-dimethyl-, hydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● HCl

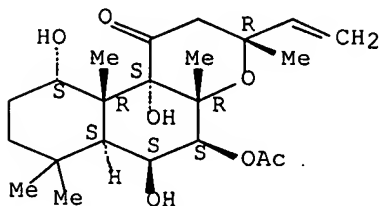
RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-
 trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-

10/687,581

(CA INDEX NAME)

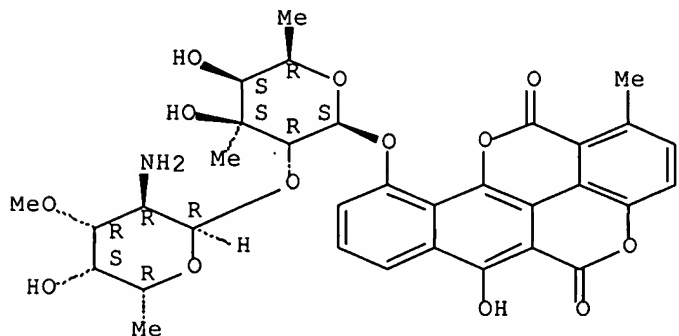
Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 97068-30-9 HCAPLUS

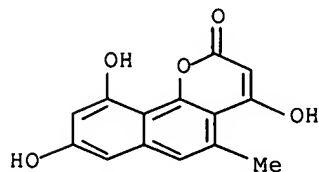
CN Benzo[h][1]benzopyrano[5,4,3-cde][1]benzopyran-5,12-dione,
10-[[2-O-(2-amino-2,6-dideoxy-3-O-methyl- α -D-galactopyranosyl)-6-
deoxy-3-C-methyl- β -D-galactopyranosyl]oxy]-6-hydroxy-1-methyl- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 137023-81-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 4,8,10-trihydroxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



L145 ANSWER 7 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:533986 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:76405

TITLE: Limonoid-containing compositions and delivery methods

10/687,581

for the treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis

INVENTOR(S): Lu, Michelle Zheng; Kalafsky, Robert E.; Duggan, Michele C.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Avon Products, Inc., USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 14 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004127556	A1	20040701	US 2002-334887	20021231 <--
US 6866856	B2	20050315		
CA 2470201	A1	20040630	CA 2003-2470201	20031217 <--
CA 2470201	C	20060926		
CA 2552442	A1	20040630	CA 2003-2552442	20031217 <--
WO 2004060326	A1	20040722	WO 2003-US40660	20031217 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2003303628	A1	20040729	AU 2003-303628	20031217 <--
EP 1471874	A1	20041103	EP 2003-808508	20031217 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003007124	A	20041207	BR 2003-7124	20031217 <--
JP 2006514657	T	20060511	JP 2004-565599	20031217 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				
			US 2002-334887	A 20021231 <--
			CA 2003-2470201	A3 20031217
			WO 2003-US40660	W 20031217

ED Entered STN: 02 Jul 2004

AB The present invention describes compns. and methods for treating, preventing and improving the appearance of skin, particularly, treating, preventing, ameliorating, reducing and/or eliminating fine lines and/or wrinkles of skin, wherein the compns. include limonoid constituents which inhibit acetylcholine release at neuromuscular junctions of skeletal muscle so as to relax the muscles involved with wrinkling, folding and creasing of skin, e.g., facial movement and expression. The limonoids preferably include the plant alkaloids toosendanin and azadirachtin. The compns., which also are used to treat hyperhidrosis, are preferably applied to the skin, or are delivered by directed means to a site in need thereof.

IC ICM A61K031-365

ICS A61K031-045; A61K031-01

INCL 514468000; 514739000; 514762000

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

Section cross-reference(s): 1, 63

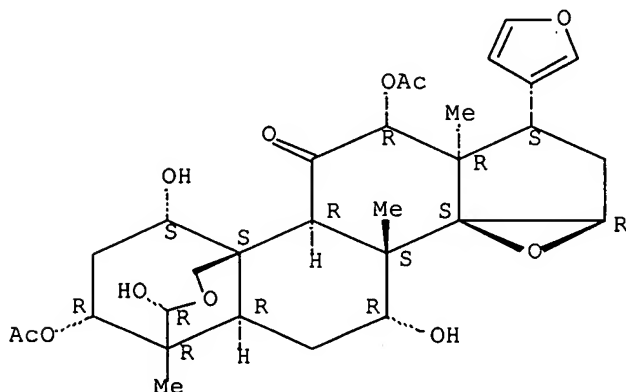
ST limonoid topical skin aging hyperhidrosis; alkaloid topical skin aging hyperhidrosis

IT Skin, disease

(aging, fine lines and wrinkles; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)

- IT Cosmetics
(emulsions; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
- IT Human
Iontophoresis
Sunscreens
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
- IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
(liposomes; limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
- IT 11141-17-6P, Azadirachtin 58812-37-6P, Toosendanin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use)
; PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
- IT 58812-37-6P, Toosendanin
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); COS (Cosmetic use)
; PUR (Purification or recovery); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(limonoid-containing compns. and delivery methods for treatment of wrinkles, fine lines, and hyperhidrosis)
- RN 58812-37-6 HCAPLUS
- CN 24-Norchola-20,22-diene-4-carboxaldehyde, 3,12-bis(acetyloxy)-14,15:21,23-diepoxy-1,7,19-trihydroxy-4,8-dimethyl-11-oxo-, cyclic 4,19-hemiacetal, [C(R),1 α ,3 α ,4 β ,5 α ,7 α ,12 α ,13 α ,14.b eta.,15 β ,17 α]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 32 THERE ARE 32 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 8 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:451478 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:429044
 TITLE: Topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Gupta, Shyam K.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp.
 CODEN: USXXCO
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004105873	A1	20040603	US 2002-307240	20021129 <--
US 2005208003	A1	20050922	US 2005-126013	20050510 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-307240	A2 20021129 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 Jun 2004

AB A topical formulation includes a water-soluble ingredient and an oil-soluble ingredient and includes a combination of water, a rheol. modifier, and a water-miscible organic solvent to stabilize the composition. More particularly, the invention relates to compns. that stabilize simultaneously water-soluble and oil-soluble ingredients. In a further respect, the invention relates to ascorbic acid compns. that stabilize unusually large concns. of vitamin C and vitamin E. For example, a cream was formulated containing polyethylene glycol 60.65, Aristoflex AVC 1.00, deionized water 15.00, ascorbic acid 10.50, vitamin E acetate 2.00, benzophenone-3 0.25, killitol (preservative) 0.30, Jeasilc 6056 (dimethylpolysiloxane) 10.00, Actiplex 2790 (botanical blend) 0.10, and titania 0.20 %.

IC ICM A61K009-00

INCL 424401000

CC 63-6 (Pharmaceuticals)
 Section cross-reference(s): 62

IT Cosmetics
 (topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

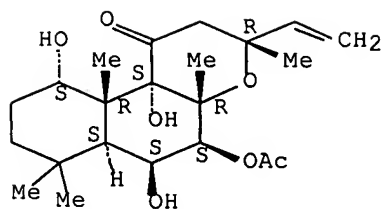
IT 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 58-95-7, Vitamin E acetate 66-84-2, Glucosamine hydrochloride 79-81-2, Vitamin A palmitate 98-92-0, Nicotinamide 118-56-9, Homosalate 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 131-57-7, Benzophenone 3 137-66-6, Ascorbyl palmitate 317-34-0, Aminophylline 531-75-9, Esculin 541-15-1, L-Carnitine 1200-22-2, Lipoic acid 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 5466-77-3, Ethylhexyl p-methoxycinnamate 6805-41-0, Escin 9006-65-9, Dimethicone 9067-32-7, Sodium hyaluronate 25322-68-3, Polyethylene glycol 31692-79-2, Dimethiconol 66575-29-9, Forskolin 70356-09-1, Avobenzone 145686-34-6, Abil EM-90 660439-61-2, Jeasilc 6056
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

IT 66575-29-9, Forskolin
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (topical formulation including stabilized water-soluble and oil-soluble compns.)

RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 9 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:354319 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:365408
 TITLE: Photochromic compositions and their curable
 compositions for cured articles and coatings on
 optical components
 INVENTOR(S): Nago, Hironobu; Mori, Chikahiro; Yamamoto, Hiromasa
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corp., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 46 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004131593	A	20040430	JP 2002-297454	20021010 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-297454	20021010 <--

ED Entered STN: 30 Apr 2004

AB The photochromic comps. contain (A) amino-substituted aryl-containing photochromic indeno[2,1-f]naphtho[1,2-b]pyrans showing maximum absorption wavelength in coloring in matrix resins 585-650 nm, (B) photochromic naphthopyrans showing the maximum absorption wavelength 430-540 nm and fading half-life in the resins at 20° 1.5-5-fold that of A, and (C) photochromic indeno[2,1-f]naphtho[1,2-b]pyrans showing the maximum absorption wavelength 540-585 nm and the half-life 1.5-5-fold that of A and 0.5-3-fold that of B. The above matrix resins are obtained by curing comps. containing 0.01-20 parts amines and 100 parts radical-polymerizable monomers containing 0.01-20% of monomers having silanol groups or groups forming silanol groups by hydrolysis and/or isocyanato-containing monomers. The curable comps. contain 100 parts of radical-polymerizable monomers and 0.01-50 parts of the photochromic comps. The coatings using the comps. give cured films with high adhesion to substrates, forms medium color (e.g., gray, brown) without color tone variation in coloring and fading, and are suitable for photochromic eyeglass lenses.

IC ICM C09K009-02

ICS C08F002-44; C08K005-1545; C08K005-17; C08K005-357; C08L101-02;
 C08L101-10; G02B001-10; G02B005-23; G02C007-10; C08F026-02;
 C08F030-08

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

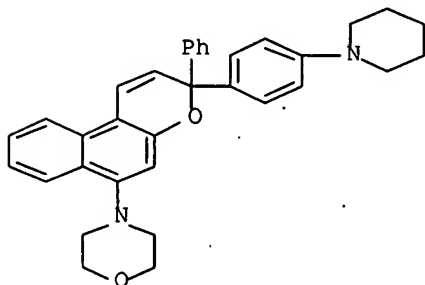
Section cross-reference(s): 42

IT 214746-73-3 308283-35-4 312969-97-4 356061-45-5
 356061-50-2 682811-95-6 682811-96-7

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(photochromic; photochromic comps. and their curable comps. for cured

articles and coatings on optical components)
 IT 214746-73-3
 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (photochromic; photochromic compns. and their curable compns. for cured
 articles and coatings on optical components)
 RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny1)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-
 6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 10 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:200900 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:261162
 TITLE: Manufacture of acrylic photochromic optical materials
 and plastic lenses using them with high refractive
 index, fast response, and good impact resistance
 INVENTOR(S): Kuwata, Mutsuo; Takaoka, Toshiaki
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 14 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2004078052	A	20040311	JP 2002-241359	20020822 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-241359	20020822 <--

ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 2004
 AB The manufacturing method contains curing a composition comprising (A) monomer mixts., which contain 5-60% di(meth)acrylates
 $\text{CH}_2\text{:CR}_1\text{CO}_2(\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{O})_j(\text{CO}_2)_k(\text{QCMe}_2\text{Q})_p(\text{OCO})_m(\text{OCH}_2\text{CH}_2)_n\text{OCOCR}_1\text{:CH}_2$ ($\text{R}_1 = \text{H, Me; Q} = \text{phenylene; j, n} = 4\text{-}20; k, p, m = 0, 1$), (B) 0.001-10% photochromic materials, and (C) 0.01-10% radical polymerization initiators selected from peroxyesters, peroxyketals, and azo compds. The monomer mixts. may further contain polyols or polythiols and polyisocyanates.
 IC ICM G02B001-04
 ICS C08F002-44; C08F220-26; C08F290-06; C08G018-30; G02B005-23; G02C007-10
 CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)
 Section cross-reference(s): 38, 74
 IT 16331-96-7 , 119980-36-8 136054-82-5 214746-73-3

10/687,581

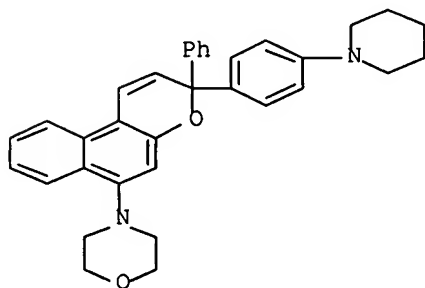
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic material; acrylic polymer photochromic lenses high
refractive index, fast response, and good impact resistance)

IT 214746-73-3

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(photochromic material; acrylic polymer photochromic lenses high
refractive index, fast response, and good impact resistance)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-
6-yl]- (9CI) . (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 11 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:55623 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:106944

TITLE: Vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having
color indicator functions

INVENTOR(S): Ueda, Norio; Sawada, Shozo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Koyo Chemicals Inc., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	---	-----	-----	-----
JP 2004018516	A	20040122	JP 2002-208929	20020612 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2002-208929	20020612 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Jan 2004

AB The agents contain vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents supported
on porous carriers. A solution containing p-chloro-m-xylene (I),
styrenedicarboxylic acid copolymer, a nonionic surfactant, citric acid,
hydroquinone, and Red 500 (leuco dye) was mixed with Viscoppearl AH 2050L-WK
(cellulosic porous carrier particles) and dried to give pink-colored granules,
which gradually released I at ambient temperature in an open state and became
colorless after 4-5 mo.

IC ICM A01N025-18

ICS A01N025-08; A01N031-08

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

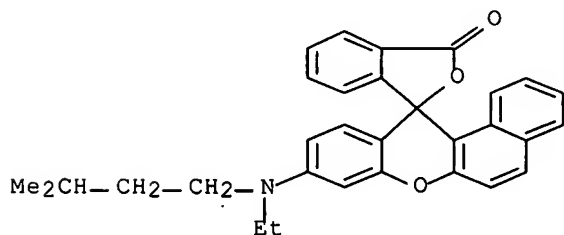
ST vaporizable bactericide fungicide chloroxylenol color indicator; leuco
dye vaporizable bactericide fungicide chloroxylenol

IT Deodorants
Fungicides
Insecticides
Leuco dyes
Mothproofing agents
Volatile substances
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

IT 1552-42-7, CVL 26206-78-0, Yamada Orange 100 115392-27-3,
Yamada Red 500 191810-79-4, Yamada Red 520
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

IT 115392-27-3, Yamada Red 500
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)
(vaporizable antibacterial and antifungal agents having color indicator functions)

RN 115392-27-3 HCAPLUS
CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1' (3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one,
9-[ethyl (3-methylbutyl) amino]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 12 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:432756 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:12011
TITLE: Cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition
containing an agent modulating the expression of
oxysterol 7 α -hydroxylase and a biological
substrate for this enzyme
INVENTOR(S): Rathman, Josserand Michelle; Castiel, Isabelle
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 14 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2847475	A1	20040528	FR 2002-14734	20021125 <--
FR 2847475	B1	20060623		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-14734	20021125 <--
ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004				

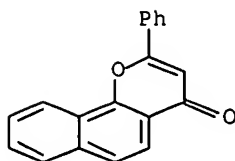
- AB An agent modulating the activity of oxysterol 7 α -hydroxylase and a biol. substrate for this enzyme are used for the préparation of a cosmetic composition intended to prevent and treat the cutaneous and/or mucosa disorders. A cream contained dexamethasone 0.01, DHEA 0.1, glycerol stearate 2, Polysorbate 60 1, stearic acid 1.4, triethanolamine 0.7, Carbomer 0.4, liquid fraction of karite butter 12, perhydrosqualene 12, perfume 0.5, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100%.
- IC ICM A61K031-573
ICS A61K007-48; A61P017-00; A61K031-5685
- CC 62-6 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)
Section cross-reference(s): 7, 63
- ST oxysterol alpha hydroxylase modulator cosmetic skin disorder
- IT Skin, disease
(aging; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Microcapsules
Skin, disease
(cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Enzymes, biological studies
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Cosmetics
(creams; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
(emulsions; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Sterols
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(hydroxy-; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Cosmetics
Drug delivery systems
(lotions; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(microcapsules; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT Drug delivery systems
(ointments, creams; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 53-43-0, DHEA 54-36-4, Metyrapone 60-80-0, Antipyrine 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone 2140-46-7, 25-Hydroxycholesterol 20380-11-4 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 64212-22-2, Nafimidone 65277-42-1, Ketoconazole 73931-96-1, Denzimol
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT 39346-35-5, 7 α -Hydroxylase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(modulators; cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)
- IT 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

10/687,581

(cosmetic or pharmaceutical composition containing agents modulating expression of oxysterol hydroxylase)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 13 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:432748 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:11972

TITLE: Use of an agent modulating the activity of the oxysterol 7- α -hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders

INVENTOR(S): Rathman, Josserand Michelle; Castiel, Isabelle

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'Oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 14 pp.

CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
-----	----	-----	-----	-----
FR 2847467	A1	20040528	FR 2002-14736	20021125 <--
FR 2847467	B1	20060526		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-14736 20021125 <--

ED Entered STN: 28 May 2004

AB Use of at least an agent modulating the activity of oxysterol 7 α -hydroxylase for the preparation of a cosmetic composition intended to prevent and treat cutaneous disorders and/or mucosa is disclosed. A cream contained dexamethasone 0.01, glycerol stearate 2, Polysorbate 60 1, stearic acid 1.4, triethanolamine 0.7, Carbomer 0.4, liquid fraction of karite butter 12, perhydrosqualene 12, perfume 0.5, preservatives q.s., and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST oxysterol alpha hydroxylase modulator cosmetic skin disorder

IT Skin, disease

(aging; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Skin, disease

(dry; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Cosmetics

(moisturizers; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Skin, disease

(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for
cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT Sterols

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for
cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT 39346-35-5

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(modulators; use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol
hydroxylase for cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 54-36-4, Metyrapone 60-80-0, Antipyrine

604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone 22916-47-8, Miconazole

23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 64212-22-2, Nafimidone 65277-42-1,

Ketoconazole 73931-96-1, Denzimol

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for
cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

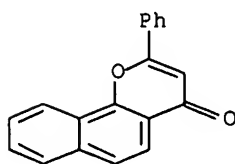
IT 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of modulating agent of activity of oxysterol hydroxylase for
cosmetic treatment of cutaneous disorders)

RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 14 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:991269 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:31161

TITLE: Use of an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase
(Trp-2) expression as protecting agent for
hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Commo, Stephane; Bernard, Bruno

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 33 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003103568	A2	20031218	WO 2003-FR1728	20030610 <--
WO 2003103568	A3	20040506		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,

10/687,581

LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
 PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT,
 TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
 RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,
 KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES,
 FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR,
 BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
 FR 2840530 A1 20031212 FR 2002-7136 20020611 <--
 FR 2840530 B1 20041224
 CA 2486544 A1 20031218 CA 2003-2486544 20030610 <--
 AU 2003255652 A1 20031222 AU 2003-255652 20030610 <--
 EP 1515687 A2 20050323 EP 2003-757133 20030610 <--
 R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
 IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
 JP 2006513134 T 20060420 JP 2004-510689 20030610 <--
 US 2005208086 A1 20050922 US 2004-9364 20041213 <--
 PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-7136 A 20020611 <--
 US 2002-389736P P 20020619 <--
 WO 2003-FR1728 W 20030610

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 2003

AB The invention concerns the cosmetic use of an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protective agent for hair follicle melanocytes. The invention also concerns specific cosmetic compns. for fighting against canities comprising in a cosmetically acceptable medium at least an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase (Trp-2) expression and their uses. The invention further concerns a method for treating canities and a method for preserving natural pigmentation of gray or white hair and/or hairs by applying a cosmetic composition comprising at least an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression. Finally, the invention concerns a method for identifying an agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase (Trp-2) expression and a method for evaluating its cytoprotective activity. A hair lotion contained dopachrome tautomerase 0.5, propylene glycol 20, ethanol 30 and water q.s. 100 g.

IC ICM A61K

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST dopachrome tautomerase expression hair follicle monocyte protection

IT Transcription factors

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(Sox 10; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Hair preparations

(gels; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Hair preparations

(growth stimulants; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Hair preparations

(lotions; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Drug delivery systems

(nanocapsules; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Nanostructures

Spheres

(nanospheres; use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Cytoprotective agents

Microspheres

Monocyte

Shampoos

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT Steroids, biological studies

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 130122-81-5, Dopachrome tautomerase

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 50-28-2, Estradiol, biological studies 56-53-1, Diethylstilbestrol

520-18-3, Kaempferol 1405-86-3 3073-59-4, Hexamethylene bisacetamide
115346-09-3, Forskolin E

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 15663-27-1, Cisplatinum

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

IT 115346-09-3, Forskolin E

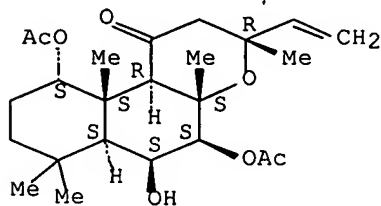
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(use of agent inducing dopachrome tautomerase expression as protecting agent for hair follicle melanocytes and uses thereof)

RN 115346-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5,10-bis(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6-hydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aS,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aS,10bR)- (9CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 15 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:931453 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:401382

TITLE: Photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene

INVENTOR(S): Nagoh, Hironobu; Momoda, Junji

10/687,581

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 81 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097765	A1	20031127	WO 2002-JP4947	20020522 <--
W: AU, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
AU 2002304057	A1	20031202	AU 2002-304057	20020522 <--
EP 1535980	A1	20050601	EP 2002-730686	20020522 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR				
US 2004173782	A1	20040909	US 2004-484349	20040121 <--
US 7169941	B2	20070130		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: WO 2002-JP4947 A 20020522 <--

ED Entered STN: 28 Nov 2003

AB The invention refers to a photochromic composite or coating comprising 0.01 - 20 unit wts. of a chromene compound and an aromatic compound in 100 unit wts. of a radical monomer or polymer.

IC ICM C09K009-02

ICS C09D004-00; C09D201-00; C09D007-12; C08L101-00; C08K005-3432; C08K005-1545; C07D311-78; G02C007-10; G02B001-04

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

IT 116958-66-8, NK Oligo U 6HA 146479-65-4, Ebecryl 1830

214746-73-3 321861-35-2 356061-14-8 378235-33-7

378235-36-0 521272-61-7 626244-04-0, Polyethylene glycol

diacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate copolymer 626244-05-1, Polyethylene

glycol diacrylate-glycidyl methacrylate-divinylbenzene copolymer

626244-06-2 626244-08-4 626244-10-8

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene).

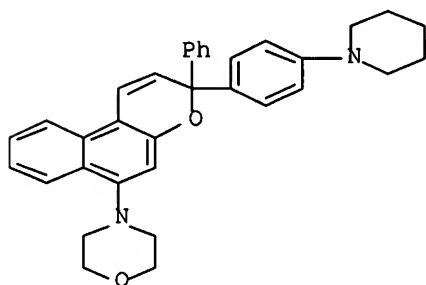
IT 214746-73-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 16 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:262092 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:292822
TITLE: Composition for optical material, optical material and
photochromic lens
INVENTOR(S): Kuwada, Mutsuo; Tanaka, Katsuyoshi; Takaoka, Toshiaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003027728	A1	20030403	WO 2002-JP9855	20020925 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
JP 2003098302	A	20030403	JP 2001-292633	20010925 <--
JP 2004075938	A	20040311	JP 2002-241353	20020822 <--
JP 2004078054	A	20040311	JP 2002-241373	20020822 <--
AU 2002332283	A1	20030407	AU 2002-332283	20020925 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-292633	A 20010925 <--
			JP 2002-241353	A 20020822 <--
			JP 2002-241373	A 20020822 <--
			WO 2002-JP9855	W 20020925 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 Apr 2003

AB A high-refraction photochromic lens exhibiting a quick optical response and a low sp. gr. and being excellent in heat resistance, impact resistance and so on; an optical material useful as the material of the lens; and a composition useful as the raw material of the optical material. The composition comprises 100 parts by weight of a monomer composition comprising 15 to 97% of at least one compound (A) represented by the general formula (I)

$$\text{CH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_1)\text{COO}(\text{CH}(\text{R}_2)\text{CH}_2\text{O})_j(\text{COO})_k-(\text{p}-\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{C}_6\text{H}_4-\text{P})_p(\text{OOC})_m(\text{OCH}_2\text{C}(\text{R}_2)\text{H})_n\text{OOC}(\text{R}_1)\text{CH}_2$$
, wherein $j + n = 5$ to 7 and 3 to 50% of at least one compound (B) represented thereby wherein $j + n = 9$ to 11 and 0.001 to 10 parts by weight of a photochromic compound: (1) wherein R_1 and R_2 are each H or CH_3 ; Ph is phenylene; j and n are each an integer of 0 to 11 , with the proviso that j and n are not simultaneously 0 ; and k , m and p are each 0 or 1 .

IC ICM G02B001-04

ICS G02C007-10; G02B005-23; C08F220-28; C08G018-38

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

IT 96-33-3, Methylacrylate 105-16-8, N,N-Diethylaminoethylmethacrylate
141-32-2 280-57-9, Triethylenediamine 2094-99-7 2358-84-1,
Diethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 2495-37-6, Benzylmethacrylate
2680-03-7, N,N-Dimethylacrylamide 2867-47-2, N,N-

Dimethylaminoethylmethacrylate 3634-83-1 3845-76-9,
 N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)acrylamide 4074-88-8, Diethyleneglycol
 diacrylate 5205-93-6, N-(3-Dimethylaminopropyl)methacrylamide
 6674-22-2, 1,8-Diazabicyclo(5,4,0)undec-7-ene 7575-23-7, Pentaerythritol
 tetrakis(β -thiopropionate) 16331-96-7 24447-78-7,
 2,2-Bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl)propane 24448-20-2 26930-99-4,
 Hexaethyleneglycol dimethacrylate 30764-80-8, 2,2-Bis(4-(2-
 methacryloxyethoxycarbonyloxy)phenyl)propane 35236-69-2,
 Methoxynonaethyleneglycol monomethacrylate 41026-23-7,
 Methoxytetraethyleneglycol monoacrylate 45314-30-5, Nonaethyleneglycol
 dimethacrylate 56744-46-8 56792-06-4 57454-26-9,
 Methoxytetraethyleneglycol monomethacrylate 57491-53-9,
 Nonaethyleneglycol diacrylate 77111-43-4, Methoxynonaethyleneglycol
 monoacrylate 82761-60-2 85136-58-9, Hexaethyleneglycol diacrylate
 118443-66-6 119980-36-8 127487-18-7 214746-73-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
 (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)

(composition for optical material, optical material and photochromic lens)

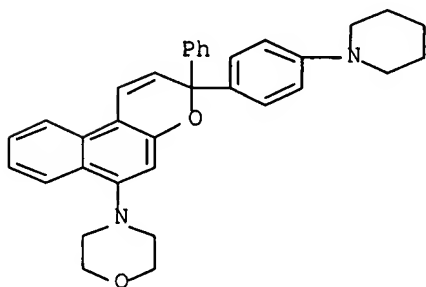
IT 214746-73-3

RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PYP
 (Physical process); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC
 (Process); USES (Uses)

(composition for optical material, optical material and photochromic lens)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-
 6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
 RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 17 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:241777 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:275920

TITLE: Method of treating hair with heat and a cap
 which provides a signal regarding treatment

INVENTOR(S): Pyles, Daniel Raymond

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever Home & Personal Care USA, USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 8 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2003059459	A1	20030327	US 2001-952061	20010914 <--
WO 2003024267	A2	20030327	WO 2002-EP10125	20020910 <--
WO 2003024267	A3	20030904		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 2002333818	A1	20030401	AU 2002-333818	20020910 <--
EP 1424918	A2	20040609	EP 2002-798712	20020910' <--
EP 1424918	B1	20051123		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, SK				
AT 310413	T	20051215	AT 2002-798712	20020910 <--
ES 2250738	T3	20060416	ES 2002-2798712	20020910 <--
US 2005074639	A1	20050407	US 2003-616729	20030710 <--
US 7033581	B2	20060425		
IN 2004MN00168	A	20050429	IN 2004-MN168	20040310 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2001-952061	A 20010914 <--
			WO 2002-EP10125	W 20020910 <--

ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 2003

AB A hair covering which comprises a woven or nonwoven substrate comprising synthetic or natural materials, which are impregnated, or coated, or both, with a mutable dye is described. A composition contained Ethoqual 0-12 PG 2.00, cetearyl alc. 8,25, DC2-1786 2.00, cyclopentasiloxane 2.00, and other ingredients including water. q.s.

IC ICM A61K007-06

ICS A61K007-13; B32B027-12

INCL 424443000; 008405000; 442123000

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST hair treatment cap heat dye

IT Hair preparations

(dyes; treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

IT Hair preparations

(treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

IT 91-64-5D, Coumarin, derivs. 1485-92-3 1552-42-7, Crystal violet lactone 4222-20-2 5339-80-0, Malachite green lactone 21121-62-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-chlorofluoran 21934-68-9, 3-Diethylamino-6,8-dimethylfluoran 23069-39-8 26628-47-7, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran 27333-47-7 27333-50-2 28656-26-0 29512-46-7 29512-49-0, 3-Diethylamino-6-methyl-7-phenylaminofluoran 36431-21-7 36499-49-7 36886-76-7D, derivs. 52695-56-4 72493-39-1 75805-17-3 82137-81-3 85391-01-1 90585-79-8 97558-60-6 100463-23-8 102224-43-1 107583-58-4 112232-42-5 114412-15-6 114412-22-5 114412-52-1 114412-56-5 114747-44-3 114747-45-4 143053-20-7 503085-45-8

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal regarding treatment)

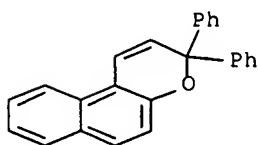
10/687,581

IT 4222-20-2 26628-47-7, 3-Diethylamino-7,8-benzofluoran
28656-26-0 90585-79-8 112232-42-5
114412-52-1 114412-56-5 143053-20-7
503085-45-8

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(treating hair with heat and a cap which provides a signal
regarding treatment)

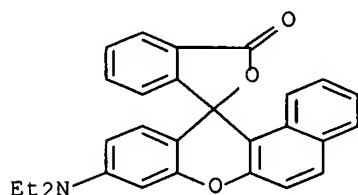
RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



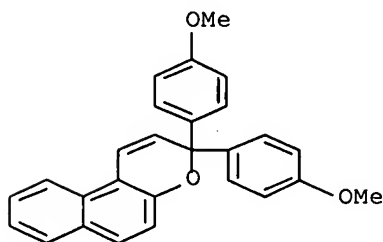
RN 26628-47-7 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'-(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one,
9-(diethylamino)- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 28656-26-0 HCAPLUS

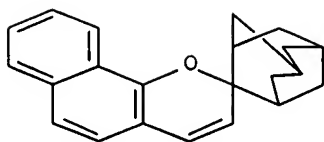
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 90585-79-8 HCAPLUS

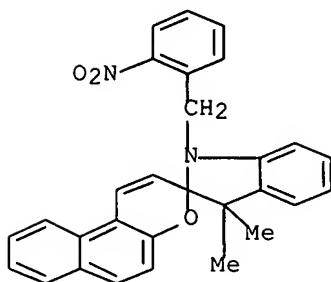
CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.1^{3,7}]decane] (9CI) (CA
INDEX NAME)

10/687,581



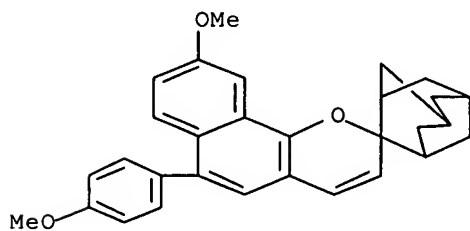
RN 112232-42-5 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[2H-indole-2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b]pyran], 1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-[(2-nitrophenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



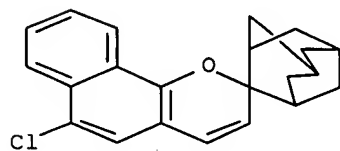
RN 114412-52-1 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]decane], 9-methoxy-6-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 114412-56-5 HCAPLUS

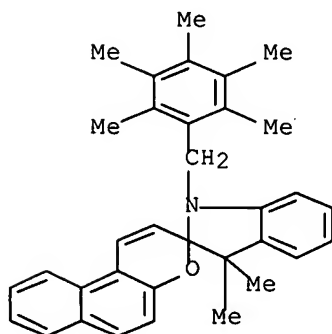
CN Spiro[2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2,2'-tricyclo[3.3.1.1.3,7]decane], 6-chloro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/687,581

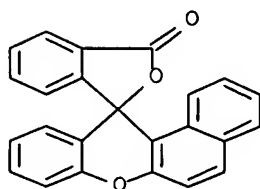
RN 143053-20-7 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[2H-indole-2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b]pyran], 1,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-1-[(pentamethylphenyl)methyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 503085-45-8 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-3'-one (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 18 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:275065 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:294705

TITLE: Composite optical coating with photochromic dye for lens

INVENTOR(S): Koinuma, Yasuyoshi; Takaoka, Toshiaki; Kuwata, Mutsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NOF Corporation, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2003107202	A	20030409	JP 2001-303588	20010928 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-303588	20010928 <--

ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2003

AB The invention refers to a composite optical coating for a lens comprising a hydrophilic polymer compound and photochromic dye, and a UV absorbing compound in order to change the color of the lens and to add UV filtering or photochromic properties.

IC ICM G02B001-10
ICS C08J005-18; G02B005-22; G02B005-23; G02C007-02; G02C007-10;
C08L101-00

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related
Properties)

ST lens eyeglass optical coating photochromic dye

IT Eyeglass lenses
Lenses
Optical films
(composite optical coating with photochromic dye for lenses)

IT Photochromic materials
(dyes; composite optical coating with photochromic
dye for lenses)

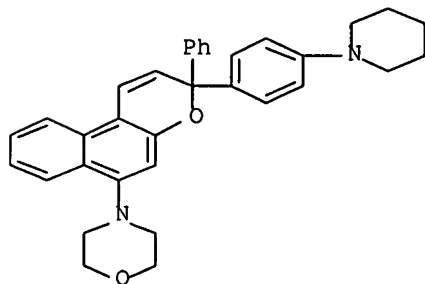
IT Dyes
(photochromic; composite optical coating with photochromic dye
for lenses)

IT 3147-75-9, 2-(2'-Hydroxy-5'-tert-octylphenyl)-benzotriazole 3896-11-5,
2-(2'-Hydroxy-3'-tert-butyl-5'-methylphenyl)-5-chlorobenzotriazole
9002-89-5, Polyvinyl alcohol 9003-39-8, Polyvinyl pyrrolidone
9004-62-0, Hydroxy ethyl cellulose 25086-15-1, Methyl
methacrylate-methacrylic acid copolymer 143244-21-7, Seiko Brown D
214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby 504413-01-8, SM 1 (dye)
504413-09-6, Reversacol Grey
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(composite optical coating with photochromic dye for lenses)

IT 214746-73-3, Reversacol Ruby
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(composite optical coating with photochromic dye for lenses)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-
6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 19 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:335822 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:358184

TITLE: Composition comprising at least a self-tanning
composition and at least a melanogenesis activator
compound

INVENTOR(S): Chevalier, Veronique; Pelletier, Pascale

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 25 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2831439	A1	20030502	FR 2002-1854	20020214 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-1854	20020214 <--

ED Entered STN: 04 May 2003

AB A cosmetic and/or dermatol. composition comprises in a physiol. acceptable medium, at least one self-tanning composition and at least an activator of the melanogenesis. The activator of the melanogenesis is an extract of Sanguisorba or Chrysanthemum. The invention also relates to the application of these compns. to the coloring of the skin and/or hairs. An emulsion contained apricot 6, cyclohexasiloxane 10, stearyl alc. (and) ceteareth-20 2, methylglucose sesquistearate 2, xanthan gum 0.25, aluminum starch octenylsuccinate 3, glycerin 5, preservatives 0.6, sanguisorba officinalis extract 1, dihydroxyacetone 5, and water q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-42
 ICS A61K007-13; A61K035-78; A61K007-16

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST cosmetic emulsion autobronzant melanogenesis activator

IT Hair preparations
Suntanning agents
 (composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT Cosmetics
 (creams; composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT Cosmetics
 (emulsions; composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

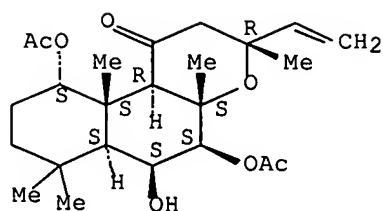
IT 59-92-7, biological studies 60-18-4, L-Tyrosine, biological studies 66-97-7, Psoralene 96-26-4, Dihydroxyacetone 149-91-7D, Gallic acid, esters 1313-13-9, Manganese oxide, biological studies 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 40031-31-0, Erythrulose 115346-09-3, Forskolin E
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

IT 115346-09-3, Forskolin E
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (composition comprising at least self-tanning composition and at least melanogenic activator compound)

RN 115346-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5,10-bis(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6-hydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aS,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aS,10bR)- (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 20 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:889045 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:377267
 TITLE: Hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process
 INVENTOR(S): Kadowaki, Shinichiro
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoya Corporation, Japan
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002093236	A1	20021121	WO 2002-JP4608	20020513 <--
W: AU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR				
JP 2002341297	A	20021127	JP 2001-143150	20010514 <--
AU 2002309071	A1	20021125	AU 2002-309071	20020513 <--
EP 1388749	A1	20040211	EP 2002-769425	20020513 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2001-143150	A 20010514 <--
			WO 2002-JP4608	W 20020513 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Nov 2002

AB The invention refers to a production process for plastic photochromic lenses suitable for use in eyeglasses, wherein a lens is produced by polymerizing a monomer mixture comprising > 50% by weight mono- or bi-functional ester monomer, 1 - 30% of trifunctional or greater methacrylic ester monomer, and at least one photochromic dye, and at least part of the surface of the lens is irradiated with < 300 nm UV light, and an organosilicon compound having an alkoxy group and an epoxy group, and a colloidal metal oxide is applied to the surface of the irradiated lens, for an effective hard surface coating.

IC ICM G02C007-10

ICS G02B005-23; G02C007-02; G02B001-10; G02B001-04; C09K009-02

CC 73-11 (Optical, Electron, and Mass Spectroscopy and Other Related Properties)

IT 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, esters 2530-83-8, γ -Glycidoxypyrpyl

trimethoxy silane 12236-82-7, Blue A 214746-72-2

214746-73-3 387392-31-6, FG 3 387392-35-0, CNN-3

387392-37-2, CNN-4 387392-40-7, CNN-7 475588-27-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

10/687,581

(hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process)

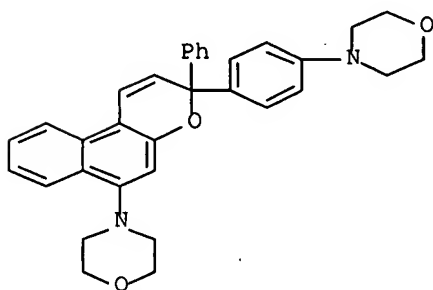
IT 214746-72-2 214746-73-3

RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)

(hard coated plastic photochromic lenses for glasses and their production process)

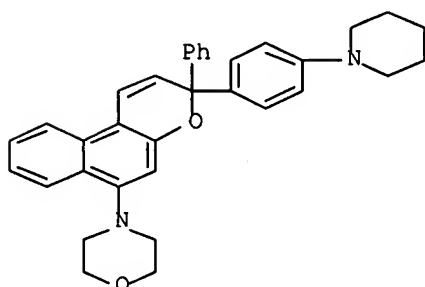
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 21 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888516 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:375032

TITLE: Ultraviolet-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans

INVENTOR(S): Jo, Kyong-Rae

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Magichitech Co., Ltd., S. Korea

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

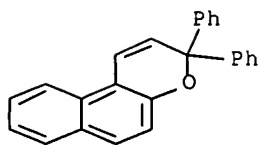
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

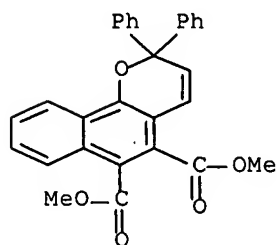
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092041	A1	20021121	WO 2002-KR467	20020320 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
KR 2001069807	A	20010725	KR 2001-25998	20010512 <--
AU 2002246400	A1	20021125	AU 2002-246400	20020320 <--
EP 1387664	A1	20040211	EP 2002-714581	20020320 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
US 2004126340	A1	20040701	US 2003-477485	20031112 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			KR 2001-25998	A 20010512 <--
			WO 2002-KR467	W 20020320 <--
ED	Entered STN: 22 Nov 2002			
AB	Disclosed is a UV-screening and color-changing composition and its preparing method, the composition comprising spiro oxazine and spiro pyran as an optical color-changing pigment combined with an animal fat or vegetable oil, and addnl. an antioxidant and a stabilizer, which composition has a higher sun protection factor (SPF) and can be used as a <u>cosmetic</u> or <u>skin</u> -protecting photosensitive material to increase the color-developing concentration when exposed to solar or UV radiation and to provide a cream or oil formation ready to color development or decolorization. The composition has a higher SPF number compared with the conventional <u>skin</u> protecting compns. and, particularly has an ability of changing in color and screening UV radiation without any irritation on the <u>skin</u> . A composition contains an optical color-changing pigment, an antioxidant, a stabilizer, and glycerin.			
IC	ICM A61K007-42			
CC	62-4 (Essential Oils and <u>Cosmetics</u>)			
ST	<u>sunscreens</u> color changing compn spiro oxazine pyran			
IT	Antioxidants <u>Sunscreens</u> (UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)			
IT	4222-20-2	114747-45-4	172208-34-3	172900-21-9
	475477-51-1			
	RL: <u>COS (Cosmetic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)			
IT	4222-20-2	475477-51-1		
	RL: <u>COS (Cosmetic use)</u> ; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (UV-screening and color-changing composition containing spirooxazines and -pyrans)			
RN	4222-20-2 HCAPLUS			
CN	3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)			



RN 475477-51-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5,6-dicarboxylic acid, 2,2-diphenyl-, dimethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 22 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:793383 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:315752
 TITLE: Filtering suntan product comprising a UV filter and a melanin synthesis stimulant
 INVENTOR(S): Schmidt, Rainer; Regnier, Marcelle; Duval, Christine
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002080878	A2	20021017	WO 2002-FR1238	20020409 <--
WO 2002080878	A3	20021121		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
FR 2823112	A1	20021011	FR 2001-4808	20010409 <--
FR 2823112	B1	20040305		
AU 2002256748	A1	20021021	AU 2002-256748	20020409 <--

10/687,581

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EP 1385472                A2          20040204      EP 2002-726261            20020409 <--
    R:   AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
        IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
JP 2004525161              T           20040819      JP 2002-578917            20020409 <--
JP 3870164                 B2          20070117
US 2004170580              A1          20040902      US 2004-474411            20040426 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:      FR 2001-4808          A    20010409 <--
                          WO 2002-FR1238          W    20020409 <--

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ED Entered STN: 18 Oct 2002

AB The invention concerns a product comprising at least a UV radiation filtering agent and at least a compound stimulating melanin synthesis, a composition comprising at least said product and the use of said product in a composition or for preparing a composition designed to protect the skin against the harmful action of UV radiation, as well as a cosmetic skin treatment method. A suntanning composition contained water 60, terephthalylidene dicamphor sulfonic acid 8, propylene glycol 8, glycerin 7, silicone oil 8, C12-15 alkyl benzoate 2, stearyl alc. 1.5, PVP-eicosene copolymer 1, sodium stearyl glutamate 1, stearic acid 1.5, PEG-100 stearate 0.75, glyceryl stearate 0.75, Carbomer 0.3, hydroxypropyl Me cellulose 0.1, triethanolamine q.s. pH = 7, preservatives q.s., and fragrance q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-48

ICS A61K007-42

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT Chrysanthemum morifolium

Pigments, nonbiological

Sunscreens

Suntanning agents

(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

IT Skin

(keratinocyte; filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

IT 58-08-2, Caffeine, biological studies 58-55-9, Theophyllin, biological studies 59-92-7, biological studies 60-18-4, Tyrosine, biological studies 66-97-7, Psoralene 69-72-7D, Salicylic acid, derivs. 76-22-2D, Camphor, derivs. 79-10-7D, Acrylic acid, di-Ph derivs. 101-05-3D, Triazine, derivs. 104-98-3, Urocanic acid 118-56-9, Homomenthyl salicylate 118-60-5, 2-Ethylhexyl salicylate 119-61-9D, Benzophenone, derivs. 120-46-7D, Dibenzoylmethane, derivs. 131-54-4, 2,2'-Dihydroxy-4,4'-dimethoxybenzophenone 131-55-5, 2,2',4,4'-Tetrahydroxybenzophenone 131-56-6, 2,4-Dihydroxybenzophenone 131-57-7, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxybenzophenone 134-09-8, Menthyl anthranilate 136-44-7, Glycerol p-aminobenzoate 150-13-0D, derivs. 621-82-9D, Cinnamic acid, derivs. 1314-13-2, Zinc oxide, biological studies 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1332-37-2, Iron oxide, biological studies 1641-17-4, 2-Hydroxy-4-methoxy-4'-methylbenzophenone 2174-16-5 4065-45-6 5232-99-5 6197-30-4 9002-60-2, Acth, biological studies 11129-18-3, Cerium oxide 13463-67-7, Titanium oxide, biological studies 15087-24-8 21245-02-3, 2-Ethyl hexyl p-dimethylaminobenzoate 27503-81-7 36861-47-9 37213-49-3, α -Msh 52793-97-2 56039-58-8 63250-25-9 66575-29-9, Forskolin 68239-44-1 70356-09-1 88122-99-0 92761-26-7 94134-93-7, 4-Isopropylbenzyl salicylate 103597-45-1 154702-15-5 168475-44-3 187393-00-6 251450-78-9 470665-71-5

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis stimulant)

IT 66575-29-9, Forskolin

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

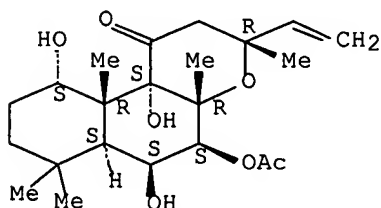
(filtering suntan product comprising UV filter and melanin synthesis

stimulant)

RN 66575-29-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 5-(acetyloxy)-3-ethenyldodecahydro-6,10,10b-trihydroxy-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (3R,4aR,5S,6S,6aS,10S,10aR,10bS)-(CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L145 ANSWER 23 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:221108 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136;246812

TITLE: Ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change

INVENTOR(S): Ribic, Hans O.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 26 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. Ser. No. 602,001.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2002034475	A1	20020321	US 2001-892018	20010625 <--
US 6607744	B1	20030819	US 2000-602001	20000623 <--
US 2003103905	A1	20030605	US 2002-302368	20021122 <--
US 2003143188	A1	20030731	US 2003-355720	20030131 <--
US 6866863	B2	20050315		
US 2007071680	A1	20070329	US 2006-523723	20060918 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-602001	A2 20000623 <--
			US 2001-892018	A2 20010625 <--
			US 2002-302368	B1 20021122 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Mar 2002

AB Ingestible compns. comprising a chromic change agent together with methods of making and using them are provided. The chromic change agent alternatively may be associated with the ingestible, such as a packaging material for the ingestible. In response to a triggering event, phys. or chemical, the chromic change agent changes color to provide information as to the history of the ingestible, either prior or contemporaneous with use. Depending on the use, the color change agent may be reversible or irreversible. Various solid or liquid ingestible compns. are provided for determining ingestible temperature, storage temperature, user temperature, light exposure, pH change, hydration or solvation change, mech. stress, and the like, particularly in comestibles. Of particular interest are polydiacetylene polymers that may be formulated to provide compns. having numerous different color transition triggering

mechanisms. The invention is also related to other chromic change agents that may be incorporated into ingestibles.

- IC ICM A61K049-00
- ICS A61K007-16
- INCL 424009600
- CC 17-6 (Food and Feed Chemistry)
- Section cross-reference(s): 62, 63
- ST color indicator food drug cosmetic processing storage; packaging material food cosmetic drug color indicator; acetylene diacetylene deriv color indicator food drug cosmetic; polyacetylene deriv color indicator food drug cosmetic
- IT Food
 - (dyes; ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)
- IT Containers
 - Dyes
 - (food; ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)
- IT Acidity
 - Amino group
 - Bakery products
 - Bar code labels
 - Beverages
 - Breakfast cereal
 - Candy
 - Cheese
 - Chewing gum
 - Coating materials
 - Color formers
 - Colorimetric indicators
 - Confectionery
 - Cooking
 - Dentifrices
 - Diagnostic agents
 - Drug delivery systems
 - Drugs
 - Egg, poultry
 - Food
 - Food additives
 - Food packaging materials
 - Food processing
 - Friction
 - Hydration, chemical
 - Hydrogen bond
 - Hydroxyl group
 - Imaging
 - Ink-jet printing
 - Ionization potential
 - Laminated materials
 - Leuco dyes
 - Meat
 - Metabolism, microbial
 - Mouthwashes
 - Packaging materials
 - Pattern recognition
 - Photochromic materials
 - Pigments, biological
 - Pressure
 - Protonation
 - Solvation

Spices

Stress, mechanical

Sublimation

Syrups (sweetening agents)

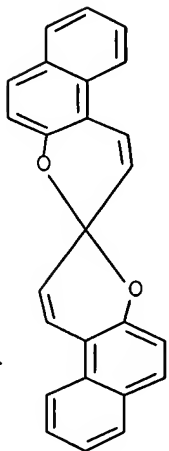
Temperature effects, biological

Thermochromic materials

UV radiation

(ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change agents)

- IT 57-50-1, Sucrose, biological studies 178-10-9D,
 Di- β -naphthospiropyran, derivs. 254-04-6D, 2H-1-Benzopyran,
 indolinospino derivs. 460-12-8D, Diacetylene, derivs. 7439-98-7,
 Molybdenum, biological studies 7647-14-5, Sodium chloride, biological
 studies 7774-29-0, Mercuric iodide 9001-02-9, Carbohydrase
 12036-21-4, Vanadium dioxide 27987-87-7D, Polydiacetylene, derivs.
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change
 agents)
- IT 178-10-9D, Di- β -naphthospiropyran, derivs.
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); THU
 (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (ingestibles possessing intrinsic color change and the color change
 agents)
- RN 178-10-9 HCAPLUS
- CN 3,3'-Spirobi[3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran] (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 24 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:21763 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:87172

TITLE: Photochromic reversible melt-spun polyolefin fibers
 manufactured with reduced heat decomposition of the
 photochromic compounds during the melt spinning step
 by melt spinning compositions containing organic
 photochromic compounds, heat decomposition preventing
 agents for the photochromic compounds and higher
 boiling solvents and manufacture thereof

INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Yosuke; Suno, Hiromi; Hoshikawa, Ryuichi

10/687,581

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2002004131	A	20020109	JP 2000-184243	20000620 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-184243	20000620 <--

ED Entered STN: 09 Jan 2002

AB The melt-spinning compns. (A) for photochromic polyolefin fibers comprise organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents for the photochromic compds., and higher boiling solvents as the essential components, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. containing 0.1-50 parts heat decomposition preventing agents per part organic photochromic compound and 2-300 parts higher boiling solvents per part organic photochromic compound, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. having the higher boiling solvents compatible with the polyolefins and showing amount of dissoln. of the organic photochromic compds. in the solvents above the melting temperature of the polyolefins $\geq 0.1\%$, or the melt-spinning compns. comprise A compns. having the heat decomposition preventing agents consisting of hindered amine compds. and/or hindered phenol compds. The photochromic polyolefin fibers are prepared by mixing polyolefins with organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents for the photochromic compds., and higher boiling solvents as essential components and melt spinning the compns. without the step of forming masterbatches. The photochromic polyolefin fibers are useful for doll hair, wigs, false hair, hair pieces, hair accessories, and fabrics. 6'-(2,3-Dihydro-1H-indol-1-yl)-1,3-dihydro-1,3,3-trimethylspiro[2H-indole- 2,3'-[3H]naphtho[2,1-b][1,4]oxazine] 1, bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate 1, and ethylenebisstearamide 50 parts were mixed in a tumbler to give a powdered mixture A composition comprising 5 parts powdered mixture and 95 parts polypropylene (Novatec PP-FY 6) was melt spun at 240° and drawn to draw ratio 7 to give photochromic reversible fibers with diameter .apprx.70 μm and showing good color yield on exposing the fibers to light and good leveling and exhibiting no color without exposure of the fibers to light and showing no blooming on keeping the fiber for 60 days.

IC ICM D01F006-46

ICS C08K005-00; C08K005-13; C08K005-159; C08K005-34; C08K005-375;
 C08L023-02; D01F001-10

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 62

ST photochromic reversible polypropylene fiber manufg; polyolefin fiber photochromic reversible manufg; doll hair photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; wig photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; hair piece photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; fabric photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber manufg; hindered amine heat stabilizer photochromic polyolefin fiber; pheno compd hindered photochromic reversible polyolefin fiber

IT Toys

(dolls, hair; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns.

containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and

higher boiling solvents for)

IT Hair substitutes

Textiles

(photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic

photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing agents and higher boiling solvents for)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran

114747-44-3 114747-45-4

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

(photochromic compound; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing

agents and

higher boiling solvents)

IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)

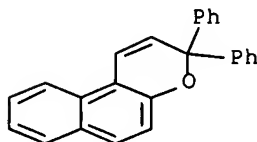
(photochromic compound; photochromic polyolefin fibers with reduced heat decomposition of photochromic compds. manufactured by melt spinning compns. containing organic photochromic compds., heat decomposition preventing

agents and

higher boiling solvents)

RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 25 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:563792 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:138639

TITLE: Photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compounds with molecular weight ≥ 300

INVENTOR(S): Kamata, Kazuhiro; Suno, Hiromi; Hoshikawa, Ryuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

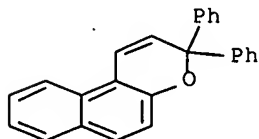
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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JP 2001207326	A	20010803	JP 2000-15916	20000125 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 2000-15916	20000125 <--

ED Entered STN: 03 Aug 2001

AB The fibers comprise polyolefin fibers (A) containing organic photochromic compds. (B) with mol. weight ≥ 300 or mixts. comprising B, pigments, waxes, and dispersing agents, or the fibers comprise A fibers containing B consisting of spiropyran compds., naphthopyran compds., benzopyran compds., and/or

spirooxadine compds. The fibers are useful for doll hair, wigs, and hair pieces. A composition comprising 3,3-diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (mol. weight 334) 0.1, hindered amine 0.9, and polypropylene 99 parts was melt spun to give fibers exhibiting yellow color on exposure of the fibers to sunlight and showing black color without exposure to sunlight.

IC ICM D01F006-46
ICS C08K005-00; C08L023-00; D01F001-10
CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)
Section cross-reference(s): 62
ST polyolefin fiber photochromic manufg; polypropylene fiber photochromic manufg; diphenylnaphthopyran photochromic polypropylene fiber manufg; wig photochromic polyolefin fiber manufg; doll hair photochromic polyolefin fiber manufg
IT Toys
(dolls, hair; photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight for)
IT Hair substitutes
Photochromic materials
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight for)
IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
114747-44-3
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight)
IT 4222-20-2, 3,3-Diphenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
(photochromic polyolefin fibers exhibiting no dioxin evolution and blooming comprising polyolefin fibers containing organic photochromic compds. with specified mol. weight)
RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 26 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:900249 HCAPLUS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:38512
TITLE: Synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic
INVENTOR(S): Nishizawa, Chiharu; Kouno, Kenji
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Mitsubishi Gas Chemical Company, Inc., Japan
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1162482	A2	20011212	EP 2001-112972	20010607 <--
EP 1162482	A3	20041110		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
TW 562739	B	20031121	TW 2000-89106509	20000408 <--
JP 2002062423	A	20020228	JP 2001-141341	20010511 <--
TW 534869	B	20030601	TW 2001-90113499	20010604 <--
US 2002006505	A1	20020117	US 2001-876946	20010611 <--
US 6797383	B2	20040928		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2000-173454 A 20000609 <--

ED Entered STN: 14 Dec 2001

AB A synthetic resin laminate having both photochromism characteristic and polarization characteristic consisting essentially of two transparent synthetic resin layers, a resin layer having photochromism characteristic and a resin layer having polarization characteristic interposed between said two transparent synthetic resin layers and an adhesive layer to adhere said resin layer having polarization characteristic to said one transparent synthetic resin layer, wherein said one transparent synthetic resin layer to contact said resin layer having photochromism characteristic has a thickness of 50 μ m or above and a retardation value of 150 nm or below, or 3000 nm or above.

IC ICM G02B005-30

ICS B29D009-00

CC 38-3 (Plastics Fabrication and Uses)

IT 2610-05-1, Brilliant blue 6B 2610-11-9, C.I. Direct Red 81 2870-32-8, Chrysophenine 3818-60-8, Direct copper blue 2B 4222-20-2 52829-07-9, Bis(2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-piperidiny) sebacate 90249-26-6, C.I. Direct Blue 202 114747-45-4 214746-72-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic)

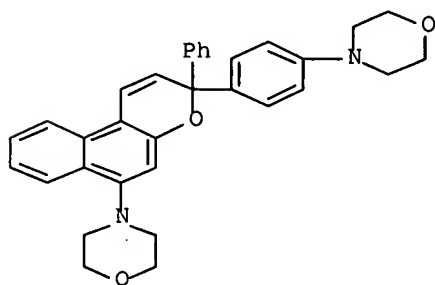
IT 214746-72-2

RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)

(synthetic resin laminate having both polarization characteristic and photochromism characteristic)

RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 27 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:704 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:16590

TITLE: ICCVAM Evaluation of the Murine Local Lymph Node Assay

AUTHOR(S): Haneke, Karen E.; Tice, Raymond R.; Carson, Bonnie L.;
Margolin, Barry H.; Stokes, William S.CORPORATE SOURCE: National Toxicology Program Interagency Center for the
Evaluation of Alternative Toxicological Methods,
National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences,
Research Triangle Park, NC, 27709, USASOURCE: Regulatory Toxicology and Pharmacology (2001
) , 34(3), 274-286

CODEN: RTOPDW; ISSN: 0273-2300

PUBLISHER: Academic Press

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 31 Dec 2001

AB To evaluate the reliability of the murine local lymph node assay (LLNA), a test for allergic contact dermatitis activity, the inter- and intralab. consistency statistics (h and k, resp.) were calculated for validation studies testing multiple chems. The anal. indicated the absence of excessive variability in the dose calculated to induce a threefold or greater increase in the stimulation index (SI). To assess the appropriateness of using an SI of 3 as the decision criteria for identifying a sensitizing compound, LLNA results based on SI values of 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 3.5, and 4.0 were compared with guinea pig or human results. The results supported the use of an SI of 3 as the decision criteria. Assay performance was determined by comparing LLNA results to results obtained for guinea pigs or humans. The accuracy of the LLNA was 89% when compared with results from the guinea pig maximization test (GPMT)/Buehler assay (BA). The performance of the LLNA and the GPMT/BA was similar when each was compared to human maximization test results plus substances included as human patch test allergens. The LLNA offered advantages over the GPMT in respect to both the time required to conduct the test and the assay cost. (c) 2001 Academic Press.

CC 4-1 (Toxicology)

Section cross-reference(s): 15

IT Acylation

Antimicrobial agents

Bioassay

Cavia porcellus

CosmeticsDyes

Food additives

Human

Lymph node

Pesticides

Statistical analysis

(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)

IT 50-00-0, Formaldehyde, biological studies 50-21-5, Lactic acid, biological studies 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 50-32-8, Benzo[a]pyrene, biological studies 50-53-3, Chlorpromazine, biological studies 53-96-3, 2-Acetamidofluorene 55-55-0, Metol 56-49-5, 3-Methylcholanthrene 57-55-6, Propylene glycol, biological studies 57-57-8, β -Propiolactone 57-97-6, 7,12-Dimethylbenz[a]anthracene 61-33-6, Penicillin G, biological studies 62-50-0 62-53-3, Aniline, biological studies 63-74-1, Sulfanilamide 64-67-5, Diethyl sulfate 66-27-3, Methyl methanesulfonate 67-63-0, Isopropanol, biological studies 69-72-7, Salicylic acid, biological studies 70-25-7 70-34-8,

Dinitrofluorobenzene 77-78-1, Dimethyl sulfate 83-66-9, Musk ambrette 84-66-2, Phthalic acid diethyl ester 85-44-9, Phthalic anhydride 87-69-4, Tartaric acid, biological studies 87-86-5, Pentachlorophenol 88-88-0, Picryl chloride 92-48-8, 6-Methylcoumarin 93-16-3 93-51-6, 2-Methoxy-4-methylphenol 93-99-2, Phenyl benzoate 94-09-7, Benzocaine 94-13-3, Propylparaben 94-36-0, Benzoylperoxide, biological studies 95-55-6, 2-Aminophenol 95-95-4, 2,4,5-Trichlorophenol 96-27-5, 1-Thioglycerol 97-00-7, 2,4-Dinitrochlorobenzene 97-53-0, Eugenol 97-54-1, Isoeugenol 97-90-5, Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate 98-88-4, Benzoyl chloride 99-96-7, 4-Hydroxybenzoic acid, biological studies 100-11-8, 4-Nitrobenzyl bromide 100-14-1, 4-Nitrobenzyl chloride 100-39-0, Benzyl bromide 101-68-8, Diphenylmethane-4,4'-diisocyanate 101-86-0, Hexylcinnamic aldehyde 104-55-2, Cinnamic aldehyde 106-24-1, Geraniol 106-47-8, 4-Chloroaniline, biological studies 106-50-3, p-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 106-51-4, 2,5-Cyclohexadiene-1,4-dione, biological studies 107-07-3, 2-Chloroethanol, biological studies 107-15-3, Ethylenediamine, biological studies 107-22-2, Glyoxal 107-75-5, Hydroxycitronellal 108-45-2, m-Phenylenediamine, biological studies 108-46-3, Resorcinol, biological studies 108-77-0, 2,4,6-Trichloro-1,3,5-triazine 108-90-7, Chlorobenzene, biological studies 108-95-2, Phenol, biological studies 109-55-7, 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine 109-65-9, 1-Bromobutane 110-54-3, Hexane, biological studies 110-86-1, Pyridine, biological studies 111-25-1, 1-Bromohexane 111-40-0, Diethylenetriamine 112-67-4, Hexadecanoyl chloride 112-71-0, 1-Bromotetradecane 112-76-5, Octadecanoyl chloride 112-82-3, 1-Bromohexadecane 112-89-0, 1-Bromooctadecane 119-36-8, Methyl salicylate 119-84-6, 3,4-Dihydrocoumarin 121-57-3, Sulfanilic acid 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-31-9, Hydroquinone, biological studies 127-65-1, Chloramine-T 137-26-8, Tetramethyl thiuram disulfide 138-89-6, 4-Nitroso-N,N-dimethylaniline 139-28-6, 3-Acetylphenylbenzoate 140-67-0, 4-Allylanisole 143-15-7, 1-Bromododecane 149-30-4, 2-Mercaptobenzothiazole 150-13-0, 4-Aminobenzoic acid 151-21-3, Sodium lauryl sulfate, biological studies 431-03-8, 2,3-Butanedione 452-86-8, 4-Methylcatechol 488-17-5, 3-Methylcatechol 492-94-4 514-10-3, Abietic acid 519-23-3, Ellipticine 544-77-4, 1-Iodohexadecane 552-30-7, Trimellitic anhydride 591-27-5, 3-Aminophenol 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone 607-57-8, 2-Nitrofluorene 611-06-3, 2,4-Dichloronitrobenzene 629-72-1, 1-Bromopentadecane 629-93-6, 1-Iodooctadecane 638-45-9, 1-Iodohexane 684-93-5, N-Methyl-N-nitrosoourea 693-58-3, 1-Bromononane 693-67-4, 1-Bromoundecane 759-73-9, N-Ethyl-N-nitrosoourea 764-85-2, Nonanoyl chloride 765-09-3, 1-Bromotridecane 818-61-1, 2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate 923-26-2, 2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate 1034-01-1, Octyl gallate 1086-00-6, 1-Chloromethylpyrene 1154-59-2, 3,5-Dichloro-N-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-2-hydroxybenzamide 1330-20-7, Xylene, biological studies 1337-81-1, Vinylpyridine 1405-10-3, Neomycin sulfate 1459-93-4, Dimethyl isophthalate 1523-18-8, 4-Acetylphenylbenzoate 1594-56-5 2374-65-4 2425-54-9, 1-Chlorotetradecane 2426-08-6, Butyl glycidyl ether 2473-01-0, 1-Chlorononane 2634-33-5, 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one 2785-87-7, Dihydroeugenol 3344-77-2, 12-Bromo-1-dodecanol 3386-33-2, 1-Chlorooctadecane 3508-00-7, 1-Bromoheptadecane 3810-74-0, Streptomycin sulfate 3885-04-9 4098-71-9, Isophorone diisocyanate 4245-77-6, 1-Ethyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine 4282-42-2, 1-Iodononane 5392-40-5, Citral-geranial-neral mixture 5421-46-5, Ammonium thioglycolate 5554-24-5, 3-Methoxyphenyl benzoate 6051-87-2, β -Naphthoflavone 6098-44-8, 2-(N-Acetoxyacetamido)fluorene 7646-79-9, Cobalt chloride, biological studies 7718-54-9, Nickel chloride, biological studies 7733-02-0, Zinc sulfate 7758-89-6, Cuprous chloride 7778-50-9, Potassium dichromate 7786-81-4, Nickel sulfate 9004-54-0, Dextran, biological studies 9005-65-6, Tween 80

10/687,581

10373-78-1, Camphorquinone 10520-81-7, 2-Bromotetradecanoic acid
13010-07-6, 1-Propyl-3-nitro-1-nitrosoguanidine 13510-49-1, Beryllium
sulfate 13820-41-2 13909-09-6 15347-57-6, Lead acetate 15646-46-5,
Oxazolone 16903-35-8 18883-66-4, Streptozotocin 19218-94-1,
1-Iodotetradecane 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 25035-71-6 25389-94-0
26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 27072-45-3,
Fluorescein isothiocyanate 28757-47-3 29043-97-8, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-
methylenedihydro-2[3H]-furanone 29653-00-7, Isopropylisoeugenol
31081-59-1, Octadecyl methanesulfonate 35691-65-7, 1,2-Dibromo-2,4-
dicyanobutane 36727-29-4, 3,5,5-Trimethylhexanoyl chloride 39236-46-9,
Imidazolidinyl urea 51323-71-8, Dodecyl methanesulfonate 54612-23-6
55560-96-8, Tixocortol pivalate 58568-62-0 73367-80-3,
12-Bromododecanoic acid 74036-97-8, 7-Bromotetradecane 79591-36-9,
Toluenediamine bismaleimide 82633-79-2, 2-Methyl-4,5-trimethylene-4-
isothiazolin-3-one 91679-67-3, 2-Chloromethylfluorene 102059-70-1
106646-91-7 109363-00-0, Isononanoic acid sulfophenyl ester
112436-71-2, Sodium benzoyloxybenzenesulfonate 154060-50-1,
5,5-Dimethyl-3-(tosyloxymethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone 154750-20-6
154750-22-8, 5,5-Dimethyl-3-(mesyloxymethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone
154750-23-9 154750-24-0 154750-28-4 154750-29-5 154750-32-0,
5,5-Dimethyl-3-(thiocyanatomethyl)dihydro-2[3H]-furanone 186743-24-8
186743-25-9 186743-26-0 264869-81-0 264869-89-8 433282-35-0
433282-36-1 433282-37-2 433282-38-3 433981-36-3, Disodium
1,2-diheptanoyloxy-3-5-benzenedisulfonate

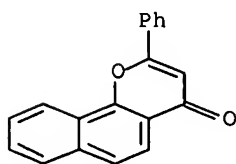
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)

IT 604-59-1, α -Naphthoflavone 6051-87-2,
 β -Naphthoflavone

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(ICCVAM evaluation of murine local lymph node assay)

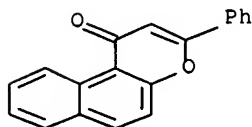
RN 604-59-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-4-one, 2-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6051-87-2 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-1-one, 3-phenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

7

THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 28 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:227648 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:252460
 TITLE: Grey coloring photochromic fused pyrans
 INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David Allan; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington, Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 32 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000018755	A1	20000406	WO 1999-GB2788	19990824 <--
W: GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
EP 1117656	A1	20010725	EP 1999-941744	19990824 <--
EP 1117656	B1	20020529		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 218136	T	20020615	AT 1999-941744	19990824 <--
JP 2002525365	T	20020813	JP 2000-572215	19990824 <--
ES 2178462	T3	20021216	ES 1999-941744	19990824 <--
US 6387512	B1	20020514	US 2001-787362	20010316 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-21121	A 19980929 <--
			WO 1999-GB2788	W 19990824 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:252460

ED Entered STN: 07 Apr 2000

AB A photochromic gray coloring 2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran of formula (I) is disclosed wherein R1 is selected from mono-, di- or poly-substituted aryl groups, mono-, di- or poly-substituted naphthyl groups and mono-, di- or poly-substituted heteroaryl groups, wherein at least one substituent is a nitrogen containing group, including amino, C1-C20 and C6-C20 alkylamino, C1-C20 and C6-C20 dialkylamino, C2-C20 dialkenylamino, C2-C20 or C4-C20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C1-C20 alkylarylamino, tetra (C1-C10 linear or branched alkyl) guanidino and cyclic-amino groups and at least one of R7 and R9, which may be the same or different, is selected from C1-C20 N-alkylamino C1-C20 N-alkylamido, C1-C20 N,N-dialkylamido, amido, nitro, amino, C1-C20 alkylamino, C1-C20 dialkylamino, C2-C20 dialkenylamino, C4-C20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C1-C20 alkylarylamino, or cyclicamino groups. The compds. may be combined with a polymeric host material such as plastic or glass to make a sunglass lens, an ophthalmic lens or a window. The compds. may also be included in an ink or a fuel.

IC ICM C07D311-78

ICS C07D311-92; C07D495-04; C07D491-04; C07D493-04; G02B005-23;
 C08K005-15; C07D495-04; C07D333-00; C07D311-00; C07D491-04;
 C07D311-00; C07D209-00; C07D493-04; C07D311-00; C07D311-00

CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)

IT 263026-66-0 263026-67-1 263026-68-2 263026-69-3
 263026-70-6 263026-71-7 263026-72-8

RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)

IT 263026-66-0

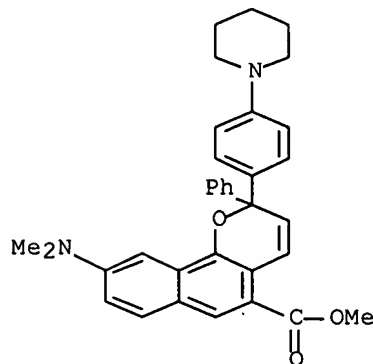
RL: PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES

(Uses)

(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)

RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 29 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:703141 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:254784

TITLE: Method for marking liquids and compounds for use in said method

INVENTOR(S): McCallien, Duncan William John; Bezer, Mary; Allen, Stephen Sean

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): John Hogg Technical Solutions Ltd., UK

SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 23 pp.

CODEN: BAXXDU

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2344599	A	20000614	GB 1999-5117	19990306 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1998-27179	A 19981210 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 133:254784

ED Entered STN: 06 Oct 2000

AB A method of marking liqs., particularly fuels, comprising the steps of adding a photochromic compound to the liquid and exposing the liquid to UV light to increase the visibility of the photochromic compound whereby the color or intensity of the compound after exposure to the UV light acts as an identification marker for the liquid Suitable photochromic compds. include spiro-oxazines and heterocyclochromenes.

IC ICM C10L001-10

ICS G01N021-76; G01N033-22

CC 51-3 (Fossil Fuels, Derivatives, and Related Products)

IT 214746-73-3 295346-36-0

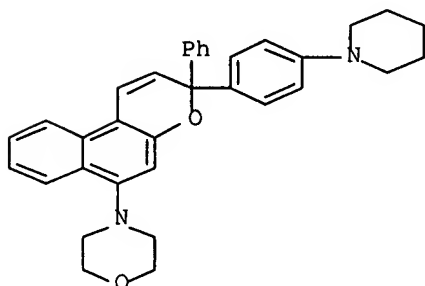
RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(method for marking liqs. and compds. for use in said method)

IT 214746-73-3RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
(method for marking liqs. and compds. for use in said method)

RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 30 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:404947 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:74982

TITLE: Naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH

INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David A.; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington, Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 37 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9931081	A1	19990624	WO 1998-GB3681	19981210 <--
W: GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1997-26361 A 19971212 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:74982

ED Entered STN: 01 Jul 1999

AB Naphthopyrans, I or II, reversibly change their optical properties (color, induced optical d., and/or colorability) with changes of pH [R1, R2 = H, (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) alkenyl, (substituted) alkynyl, (substituted) cycloalkyl, (substituted) heterocycloalkyl, (substituted) cycloalkenyl, aryl, naphthyl, heteroaryl; R1, R2 may be conjoined to form a (substituted) ring; R3 = amino, C1-20 alkylamino, C1-20 dialkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) cycloalkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) cycloalkyl-substituted C1-20 alkylamino, C3-20 (substituted) dicycloalkylamino, C3-20 substituted cycloalkylarylamino, C1-20 alkylarylamino, arylamino, diarylamino, (substituted) cyclic amino; R4 = C1-20 alkoxy, C1-20 alkylthio, alkylsulfinyl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfinyl, arylsulfonyl, halogen, nitro, nitrile, formyl,

10/687,581

acyl, aroyl, acetamido, C2-10 N-alkylamido, alkoxycarbonyl, aryloxy, arylthio;
n = 1-6].

IC ICM C07D311-92
ICS C07D405-04; C09K009-02

CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic
Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 27, 74

ST naphthopyran photochromic dye pH sensitive

IT Photochromic materials
Photochromic materials
(dyes; naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to
pH)

IT Marking
Printing (nonimpact)
(naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH for labeling,
printing, and marking)

IT Eyeglass lenses
(naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH for
ophthalmic elements)

IT Dyes
Dyes
(photochromic; naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to
pH)

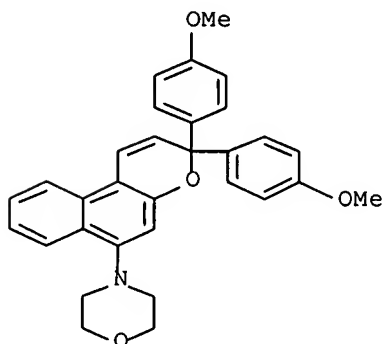
IT 28656-26-0P 159595-90-1P 159595-92-3P 159595-94-5P
200062-63-1P 200888-30-8P 214115-70-5P 214746-72-2P
214746-73-3P 214746-75-5P 214746-76-6P 215949-11-4P
228415-20-1P 228415-21-2P 228415-22-3P 228415-24-5P 228415-26-7P
228415-27-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH)

IT 92-44-4, 2,3-Dihydroxynaphthalene 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions
3923-52-2 13632-62-7 101597-25-5 102164-16-9 159595-96-7
159596-01-7 159596-03-9 159596-05-1, 4-Morpholino-2-naphthol
194940-93-7 214115-76-1 214746-69-7 214746-70-0 214746-71-1
228415-19-8 228415-23-4 228415-25-6
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH)

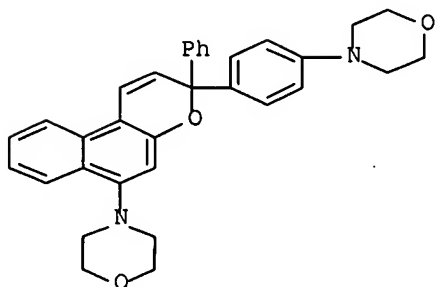
IT 159595-92-3P 214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or
engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(naphthopyran photochromic dyes sensitive to pH)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

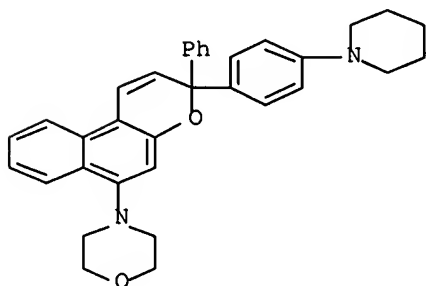
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS
 CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 14 THERE ARE 14 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 31 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:481656 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:177417
 TITLE: Photochromic curable polymer compositions
 INVENTOR(S): Hara, Tadashi
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama K. K., Japan
 SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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10/687,581

JP 11209750	A	19990803	JP 1998-12924	19980126 <--
JP 11209749	A	19990803	JP 1998-10525	19980122 <--
WO 9937734	A1	19990729	WO 1999-JP308	19990126 <--
W: AU, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
AU 9920754	A	19990809	AU 1999-20754	19990126 <--
AU 746300	B2	20020418		
EP 984053	A1	20000308	EP 1999-901179	19990126 <--
EP 984053	B1	20060906		
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
EP 1707610	A2	20061004	EP 2006-10941	19990126 <--
R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT				
US 6362248	B1	20020326	US 1999-381812	19990924 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-12924	A 19980126 <--
			EP 1999-901179	A3 19990126 <--
			WO 1999-JP308	W 19990126 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 131:177417

ED Entered STN: 04 Aug 1999

AB The comps. comprise: a chromene derivative I (R1 = substituted amine, alkoxy; R2,3 = (substituted) alkyl, (substituted) aryl, (substituted) aromatic heterocyclic; R2 and R3 may form a ring; 5, 7, 8, 9, 10 of benzochromene ring may have substituent), a (meth)acrylate monomer; a compound having ≥1 epoxy group; and a polymerization initiator.

IC ICM C09K009-02

ICS C08K005-15; G03C001-73; C08F020-20; C08F220-32; C08F234-02; C08L033-08; G03F007-004

CC 74-9 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes)

Section cross-reference(s): 73

IT 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 26809-42-7, Glycidyl methacrylate-tetraethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 78020-22-1, Glycidyl methacrylate-triethylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 159595-92-3 174460-82-3 186309-80-8, Glycidyl methacrylate-tripropylene glycol dimethacrylate copolymer 199811-05-7 209910-61-2 215598-12-2 237398-71-9 237398-72-0 237398-73-1 237398-74-2 237398-75-3 237398-76-4 237398-77-5 237398-78-6 237398-79-7 237398-81-1 237398-82-2 237398-83-3 237398-84-4 237398-85-5 237398-86-6 237398-87-7 237398-88-8 237398-89-9 237398-90-2 237427-19-9 237752-92-0

RL: PRP (Properties)

(photochromic curable polymer comps.)

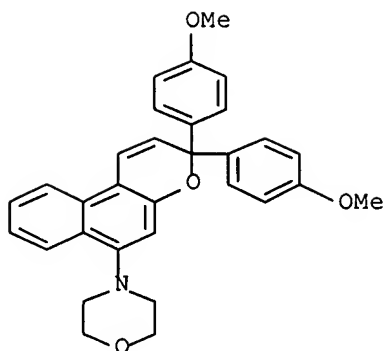
IT 159595-92-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(photochromic curable polymer comps.)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 32 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:682378 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:317585
 TITLE: Red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]
pyrans, their preparation and their use
 INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David A.; Heron, Bernard Mark; Gabbutt,
 Christopher David; Hepworth, John David; Partington,
 Steven Michael; Corns, Stephen Nigel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, UK
 SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9845281	A1	19981015	WO 1998-GB995	19980403 <--
W: GB, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
GB 2338233	A	19991215	GB 1999-22328	19980403 <--
GB 2338233	B	20010905		
EP 973761	A1	20000126	EP 1998-914972	19980403 <--
EP 973761	B1	20020703		
R: BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL				
JP 2001518893	T	20011016	JP 1998-542494	19980403 <--
ES 2179480	T3	20030116	ES 1998-914972	19980403 <--
US 6294112	B1	20010925	US 1999-402355	19991216 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1997-6939	A 19970404 <--
			WO 1998-GB995	W 19980403 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 129:317585

ED Entered STN: 28 Oct 1998

AB The red photochromic dyes (I; R1 = H, amino, ether, thioether, R2; R2 = alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, aryl, arylthio, heteroaryl, halogen, nitrile, carboxylate, ester, nitro, a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to faces f, gh, i, j or k; R3 = cyclic aminoaryl group, indolinoaryl group, tricyclic nitrogen heterocycle, unsatd. cyclic aminoaryl group, R4; R4 = alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, carbocycle, aryl, naphthyl, heteroaryl) are obtained by cyclocondensation of an R1R2-substituted 2-naphthol with HO-CR3R4C.tplbond.CH and may be used in polymers or an eyeglass lens, an optical filter, a window, a paint, or an ink. The presence of at least one 3-(cyclic amino aryl) group

provides a photochromic effect with highly desirable rates of coloration and fade at ambient temps. and a high induced optical d. in the colored form, the red shade of which can be finely tuned. In an example, 4-morpholino-2-naphthol was cyclocondensed with 1-(4-morpholinophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol to give 73% I (R1 = morpholino; R2 = H; R3 = 4-morpholinophenyl; R4 = Ph) (λ_{max} 469 nm).

- IC ICM C07D311-92
ICS C07D405-10; G02B005-23; G03C001-00
- CC 41-11 (Dyes, Organic Pigments, Fluorescent Brighteners, and Photographic Sensitizers)
Section cross-reference(s): 37, 42
- ST naphthopyran photochromic dye prepn; hyperchromic red dye prepn
- IT Photochromic materials
Photochromic materials
(dyes; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)
- IT Dyes
Dyes
(photochromic; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)
- IT Eyeglass lenses
Inks
Optical filters
Paints
Windows
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)
- IT Polycarbonates, miscellaneous
Polyesters, miscellaneous
Polyurethanes, miscellaneous
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)
- IT 214746-74-4P 214746-77-7P 214746-79-9P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)
- IT 9002-89-5, Poly(vinyl alcohol) 9003-20-7, Poly(vinyl acetate)
9003-53-6, Polystyrene 9004-35-7, Cellulose acetate 9004-36-8,
Cellulose acetate butyrate 9004-39-1, Cellulose acetate propionate
9012-09-3, Cellulose triacetate 25038-59-9, Poly(ethylene terephthalate), miscellaneous 25101-31-9, Poly(triethylene glycol dimethacrylate) 25656-90-0, Poly[diethylene glycol bis(allyl carbonate)]
RL: MSC (Miscellaneous)
(preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans for)
- IT 214746-76-6P 214746-78-8P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(red dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)
- IT 214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P 214746-75-5P
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)
- IT 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions 159596-05-1 194940-93-7,
1-(4-Morpholinophenyl)-1-phenyl-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-69-7,

10/687,581

1-Phenyl-1-(4-piperidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-70-0,
1-(4-Methoxyphenyl)-1-(4-piperidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol 214746-71-1,
1-Phenyl-1-(4-pyrrolidinophenyl)-2-propyn-1-ol

RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(starting material; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

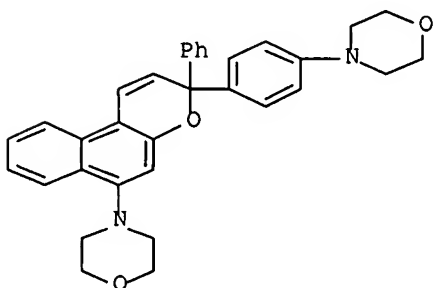
IT 214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P

RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

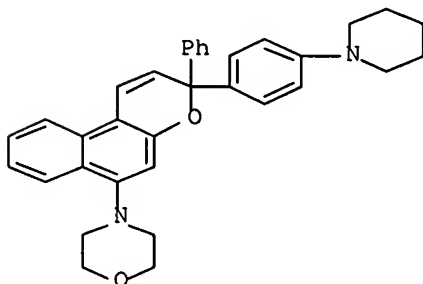
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L145 ANSWER 33 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:352214 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:88061

TITLE: Organic photochromic compositions containing nitrocellulose

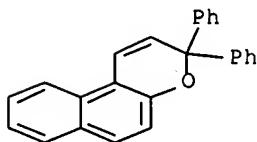
INVENTOR(S): Kitagawa, Yosuke; Suefuku, Shozo; Seisen, Ryuichi

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Matsui Shikiso Kagaku Kogyosho K. K., Japan

10/687,581

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Japanese
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 10147776	A	19980602	JP 1996-322166	19961119 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1996-322166	19961119 <--
ED Entered STN: 10 Jun 1998				
AB The compns. contain organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. Lacquers and manicures containing the compns. are also claimed.				
IC ICM C09K009-02 ICS A61K007-04; C09D005-26; G03C001-00				
CC 74-9 (Radiation Chemistry, Photochemistry, and Photographic and Other Reprographic Processes) Section cross-reference(s): 42, <u>62</u>				
IT <u>Cosmetics</u> (nail lacquers, manicures; compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)				
IT 1488-61-5 <u>4222-20-2</u> , 3,3-Diphenyl-3H- <u>naphtho</u> [2,1-b] <u>pyran</u> 9004-70-0, Nitrocellulose 114747-44-3 114747-45-4 RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)				
IT <u>4222-20-2</u> , 3,3-Diphenyl-3H- <u>naphtho</u> [2,1-b] <u>pyran</u> RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (compns. of organic photochromic substances, nitrocellulose, and alicyclic epoxy compds. for lacquers or manicures)				
RN 4222-20-2 HCAPLUS				
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 3,3-diphenyl- (CA INDEX NAME)				



L145 ANSWER 34 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:713982 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:92879
 TITLE: Process for direct hair dyeing
 using natural dyes and steam
 INVENTOR(S): Audousset, Marie-Pascale; Sturla, Jean-Michel
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Oreal S. A., Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 7 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 659397	A1	19950628	EP 1994-402569	19941114 <--
EP 659397	B1	19990414		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
FR 2713925	A1	19950623	FR 1993-15482	19931222 <--
FR 2713925	B1	19960119		
AT 178785	T	19990415	AT 1994-402569	19941114 <--
ES 2132357	T3	19990816	ES 1994-402569	19941114 <--
CA 2137992	A1	19950623	CA 1994-2137992	19941213 <--
BR 9405069	A	19951017	BR 1994-5069	19941220 <--
JP 08026951	A	19960130	JP 1994-318877	19941221 <--
JP 2554034	B2	19961113		
HU 70588	A2	19951030	HU 1994-3749	19941222 <--
US 5725603	A	19980310	US 1996-619137	19960320 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 1993-15482	A 19931222 <--
			US 1994-357751	B1 19941216 <--

ED Entered STN: 02 Aug 1995

AB. A process for direct dyeing of hair comprises application of a composition containing a natural dye to the hair and exposing it to steam at a temperature of $\geq 75^\circ$ for a period of ≤ 2 min. The hair is dyed uniformly in a short period of time without skin or scalp being stained. A hair dye composition contained Lawsone 0.15, Arlasolve DMI 4.85, excipient 10, and water 5g. The dye is applied on the hair, then the hair is exposed to a jet of steam at 90° for 45 s.

IC ICM A61K007-13

CC 62-3 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

ST hair prepn natural dye steam

IT Air

Steam

(process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT Hair preparations

(dyes, process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT Quinones

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(hydroxy, process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT Dyes

(natural, process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT Flavonoids

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(oxo hydroxy, process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT 83-72-7, Lawsone 85-23-4 91-56-5, Isatin 474-07-7, Brasilin

474-07-7D, Brasilin, hydroxy derivs. 482-89-3D, Indigo, derivs.

483-55-6, 2-Hydroxy-3-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone 4923-55-1,

2,5-Dihydroxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 38185-48-7, Santalin a

51033-46-6, Santalin b

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(process for direct hair dyeing using natural dyes and steam)

IT 38185-48-7, Santalin a 51033-46-6, Santalin b

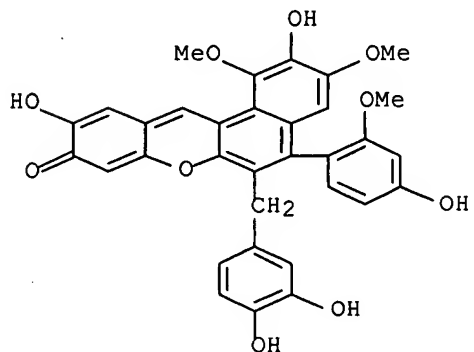
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

10/687,581

(process for direct hair dyeing using natural
dyes and steam)

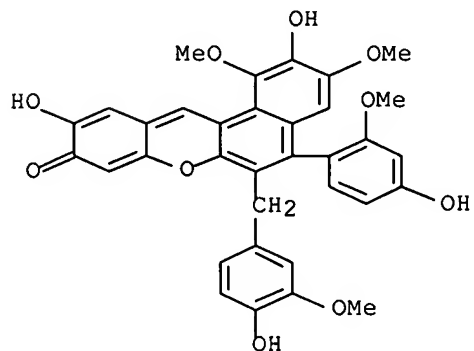
RN 38185-48-7 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Benzo[a]xanthen-9-one, 6-[(3,4-dihydroxyphenyl)methyl]-2,10-dihydroxy-5-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-1,3-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 51033-46-6 HCAPLUS

CN 9H-Benzo[a]xanthen-9-one, 2,10-dihydroxy-5-(4-hydroxy-2-methoxyphenyl)-6-[(4-hydroxy-3-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1,3-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 35 OF 70 . HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:240064 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:31328

TITLE: Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans

INVENTOR(S): Rickwood, Martin; Smith, Katharine Emma; Gabbutt, Christopher David; Hepworth, John David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pilkington PLC, UK

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 38 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.

KIND

DATE

APPLICATION NO.

DATE

WO 9422850	A1	19941013	WO 1994-GB628	19940325 <--
W: AU, BR, CA, CN, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2157289	A1	19941013	CA 1994-2157289	19940325 <--
CA 2157289	C	20050524		
AU 9464328	A	19941024	AU 1994-64328	19940325 <--
AU 679734	B2	19970710		
EP 691965	A1	19960117	EP 1994-912000	19940325 <--
EP 691965	B1	19961204		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
BR 9406637	A	19960312	BR 1994-6637	19940325 <--
CN 1120335	A	19960410	CN 1994-191644	19940325 <--
CN 1088457	B	20020731		
JP 08508290	T	19960903	JP 1994-521803	19940325 <--
JP 3253087	B2	20020204		
AT 145900	T	19961215	AT 1994-912000	19940325 <--
ES 2097647	T3	19970401	ES 1994-912000	19940325 <--
US 5623005	A	19970422	US 1995-530162	19951102 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1993-6587	A 19930330 <--
			WO 1994-GB628	W 19940325 <--

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 122:31328

ED Entered STN: 13 Dec 1994

AB The title compds. [I; R1 = dialkylamino, (un)substituted heterocyclo; R4, R5 = alkyl, alkenyl, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group; R6 = H, alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, halogen, etc.] [e.g., 3,3-dianisyl-6-piperidino-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran; λ_{\max} = 452 nm; induced optical d. at λ_{\max} = \log_{10} (bleached integrated visible transmission/darkened integrated visible transmission) = 1.95], useful as photochromic materials in lenses (e.g., sunglasses) (no data) and photochromic transparencies for cars and aircraft (no data), are prepared

IC ICM C07D311-92

ICS C07D491-10; C07D295-08; C07D311-96; G03C001-685

CC 27-14 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

Section cross-reference(s): 37, 41, 63, 74

IT 159595-90-1P 159595-91-2P 159595-92-3P 159595-93-4P

159595-94-5P

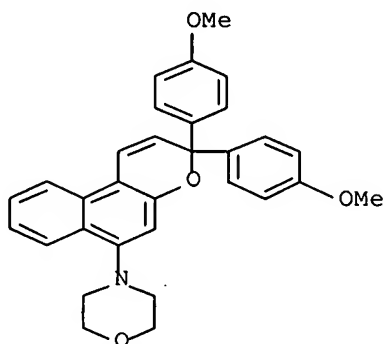
RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)

IT 159595-92-3P

RL: PRP (Properties); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)

RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 36 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:470816 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:70816
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:12966h,12967a
 TITLE: Synthetic pine oil
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Heyden Newport Chemical Corp.
 SOURCE: 13 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
NL 6413243		19650514	NL 1964-13243	19641113 <--
FR 1415117			FR	
GB 1035309			GB	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19631113 <--

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB Treatment of α -pinene (I) with 35-45% H₂SO₄ containing 0.05-1% nonionic emulsifier gives cyclic terpene alcs. (II). Equal vols. of wood turpentine (containing 85% I) and 37% H₂SO₄ with 0.22% polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether were combined and warmed to 45° for 2.3 hrs. The emulsion was then broken and the organic phase was washed with half its volume of 10% NaOH, filtered, and weighed. The yield of oil was 93% and consisted of 29% unreacted I and camphene, 37% hydrocarbon by-product, and 34% II. Variation of the concentration of H₂SO₄ and the temperature showed that as the concentration of H₂SO₄ rose up to but not above 45%, lower reaction temps. (.apprx.35°) were required for maximum yields. Cf. CA 37, 11333.

IC C07C

CC 29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

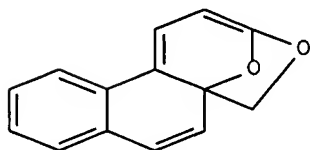
IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxy-naphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran 231-70-9, Naphth[2,1-b]oxepin (diterpene derivs.)

IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)

IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxy-naphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (diterpene derivs.)

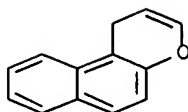
RN 169-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxy-naphth[2,1-c]oxepin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



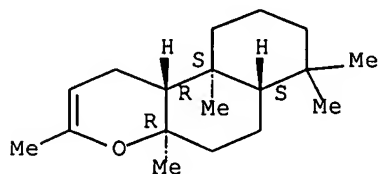
RN 229-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-
 RL: PREP (Preparation)
 (preparation of)
 RN 5153-92-4 HCAPLUS
 CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,10b-decahydro-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L145 ANSWER 37 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:470815 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 63:70815

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 63:12966g-h

TITLE: Important effects on odor produced by slight chemical differences

AUTHOR(S): Stoll, Max

CORPORATE SOURCE: Firmenich Cie, Geneva, Switz.

SOURCE: (1965), 8(44), 227-32

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: French

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001

AB Studies on the major odorant compds, of musk, with mol. wts. .apprx.280, the upper limit of odor perception, indicated that some exhibited very strong odor while others were odorless. Both types differed only in the configuration of functional groups, α - and β -epimers of the C18 internal ketal of manool, ambra oxide, isoambrox, and Ambrox showed strong odor, while ambreinolide, sclareol lactone, and sclareol oxide were odorless. The disappearance of odor was attributed to blocking of the nervous system by over-adsorption, based upon differences of adsorption of the mols. at the olfactive receptors.

CC 29 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran 231-70-9, Naphth[2,1-b]oxepin (diterpene derivs.)

IT 468-84-8, Ambreinolide 1153-35-1, 15,16-Dinor-8 β H-labdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy- 5153-93-5, 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl-57345-19-4, 15,16-Dinorlabdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy- (of musk)

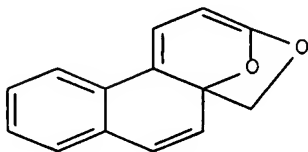
IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-

RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

IT 169-65-3, 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin 229-79-8, 1H-
Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran
(diterpene derivs.)

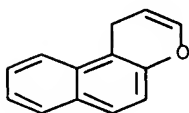
RN 169-65-3 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 229-79-8 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

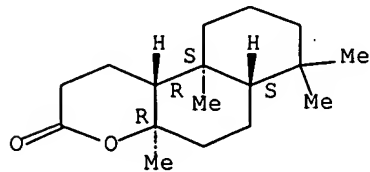


IT 468-84-8, Ambreinolide 1153-35-1, 15,16-Dinor-8 β H-
labdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy- 5153-93-5, 1H-Naphtho
[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl-
57345-19-4, 15,16-Dinorlabdane, 8,13:13,20-diepoxy-
(of musk)

RN 468-84-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl-,
(4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

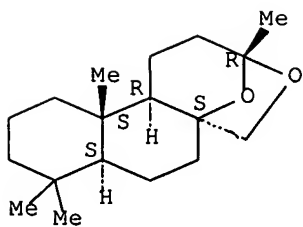
Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



RN 1153-35-1 HCAPLUS

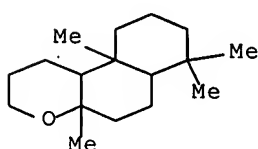
CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxynaphth[2,1-c]oxepin, dodecahydro-3,8,8,11a-tetramethyl-,
(3R,5aS,7aS,11aS,11bR)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (-).



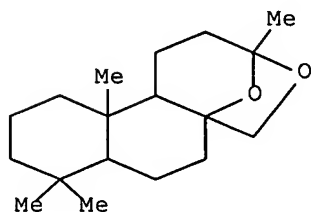
RN 5153-93-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, dodecahydro-4a,7,7,10a-tetramethyl- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 57345-19-4 HCAPLUS

CN 5H-3,5a-Epoxy-naphth[2,1-c]oxepin, dodecahydro-3,8,8,11a-tetramethyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 5153-92-4P, 15,16-Dinorlabd-12-ene, 8,13-epoxy-

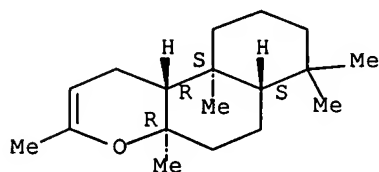
RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

RN 5153-92-4 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran, 4a,5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a,10b-decahydro-3,4a,7,7,10a-pentamethyl-, (4aR,6aS,10aS,10bR)- (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry. Rotation (+).



L145 ANSWER 38 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1965:51564 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 62:51564
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 62:9111f-h,9112a-e
 TITLE: 5-Phosphomethyl derivatives of 6-chromanols
 INVENTOR(S): Folkers, Karl; Wagner, Arthur F.
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Merck & Co., Inc.
 SOURCE: 7 pp.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 3160638		19641208	US 1963-266201	19630319 <--
FR 1397408			FR	
NL 6402952			NL	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US	19630319 <--
ED	Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001			

AB I are prepared from the corresponding 2-methyl-3-(γ -hydroxy-alkyl)-1,4-quinone and an acyl halide. I is treated with Ag dibenzyl phosphate (II) to produce the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl triester derivative, which may be selectively reduced to form the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl-6-chromanyl acylate (III). Hydrolysis of III gives the corresponding 5-phosphomethyl-6-chromanol. Thus, a mixture of 3-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-2-methyl-1,4-naphthoquinone (IV) (3 g.) and AcCl was allowed to stand at room temperature overnight, poured on ice, and the product extracted with ether. The extract was washed with water and then dried (MgSO₄). Chromatog. purification on silica gel and elution with ether in n-hexane gave pure 5-chloromethyl-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-yl acetate (V). Similarly, 5-chloromethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-6-chromanyl acetate (VI) and 5-chloromethyl-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-chromanyl acetate (VII) are prepared, resp., from 2,3-dimethoxy-6-(3-hydroxy-3-methylbutyl)-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone (VIII) and 2,3-dimethoxy-6-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-5-methyl-1,4-benzoquinone (IX). IV was prepared by stirring 1 h. an ice cold solution of 2-methyl-3-phytyl-1,4-naphthoquinone (vitamin K₁) (2.2 g.) in 20 mL. concentrated H₂SO₄ 1 h. IV was extracted with ether and purified by chromatog. on a column of silica gel. The 6-chromanol of coenzyme Q₁ (7,8-dimethoxy-2,2,5-trimethyl-6-chromanol) (0.250 g.) was dissolved in 30 mL. ether and a mixture of 10 mL. 5% FeCl₃ in EtOH and 10 mL. H₂O added slowly. The mixture was diluted with H₂O and the ether layer washed with H₂O until neutral and then dried (MgSO₄). Evaporation of the ether yielded VIII. IX was prepared from the 6-chromanol of hexahydrocoenzyme Q₄ [7,8-dimethoxy-2,5-dimethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-6-chromanol] in a similar fashion. A mixture of 780 mg. V, 780 mg. Ag dibenzyl phosphate, and 40 mL. MeCN was refluxed 25 h. The mixture was cooled and filtered and the filtrate concentrated. The residue was dissolved in ether and purified by chromatog. to give O,O-dibenzyl O-[6-acetoxy-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-ylmethyl] phosphate (X). Similar treatment of VI and VII gave O,Ogr;-dibenzyl Ogr;-(6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylchroman-5-ylmethyl) phosphate (XI) and O,O-dibenzyl O-[6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-5-ylmethyl] phosphate (XII). H was bubbled 3 h. through a solution of 0.450 g. X in 75 mL. EtOH in the presence of 300 mg. 5% Pd-C, the whole filtered, the filtrate

concentrated, and the product extracted with 5% K₂CO₃. Acidification of the alkaline extract followed by ether extraction and concentration of the ether solution gave 6-acetoxy-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-ylmethyl phosphate (XIII). Similar reduction of XI and XII gave 6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethylchroman-5-ylmethyl di-H phosphate (XIV) and 6-acetoxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)chroman-5-ylmethyl di-H phosphate (XV). Treatment of XIII, XIV, and XV with CH₂N₂ gave their resp. di-Me triesters. Treatment of V with AgOAc yielded 5-acetoxymethyl-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-yl acetate. A solution of 0.200 g. IX in 3.4 g. 85% H₃PO₄ and 1.25 g. PCl₅ was stirred 1 h., the mixture extracted with ligroine, and the extract chromatographed. Concentration of the eluate gave 7,8-dimethoxy-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-chroman-5-ylmethyl di-H phosphate. The compds. were identified by uv and N.M.R. spectroscopy. The new 5-phosphomethyl compds. are useful in the study of metabolic processes involving H transport and phosphorylation. They are also useful as antioxidants and sun screening agents.

INCL 260345500

CC 37 (Heterocyclic Compounds (One Hetero Atom))

IT Cosmetics

(sunburn-preventing and tanning, 6-hydroxy-5-chromanmethanol 5-(di-H phosphate) derivs. for)

IT 989-85-5P, p-Benzoquinone, 2-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-5,6-dimethoxy-3-methyl- 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl]methyl ester, 6-acetate 1159-88-2P, 6-Chromanol, 5-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-, acetate 1181-23-3P, 1,4-Naphthoquinone, 2-(3-hydroxy-3,7,11,15-tetramethylhexadecyl)-3-methyl-1184-35-6P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-5-chroman]methyl ester, 6-acetate 1261-56-9P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate 1262-66-4P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl (6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2,2-dimethyl-5-chroman]methyl ester, 6-acetate 1909-44-0P, 6-Chromanol, 5-(chloromethyl)-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate 1919-87-5P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-di-H-phosphate 1919-88-6P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate 3919-46-8P, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 3919-47-9P, Phosphoric acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 6-hydroxy-7,8-dimethoxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-5-chromanmethanol 6-acetate 3929-67-7P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) 856578-85-3P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate)

RL: PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of)

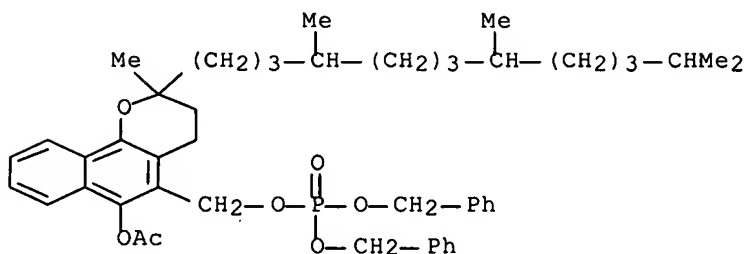
IT 1111-36-0P, Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl tridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol 6-acetate 1261-56-9P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-,

10/687,581

acetate 1919-87-5P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran
-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-,
6-acetate 5-di-H-phosphate 1919-88-6P, 2H-Naphtho
[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate 3919-46-8P, Phosphoric
acid, dimethyl ester, 5-ester with 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran
-5-methanol 6-acetate 3929-67-7P, 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]
pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-
trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) 856578-85-3P, 2H-
Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-
methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate)
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

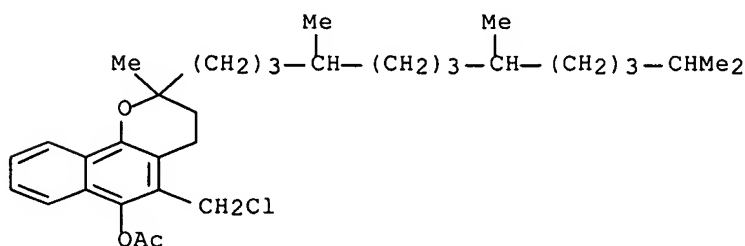
RN 1111-36-0 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, dibenzyl [3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-
trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl]methyl ester acetate (8CI)
(CA INDEX NAME)



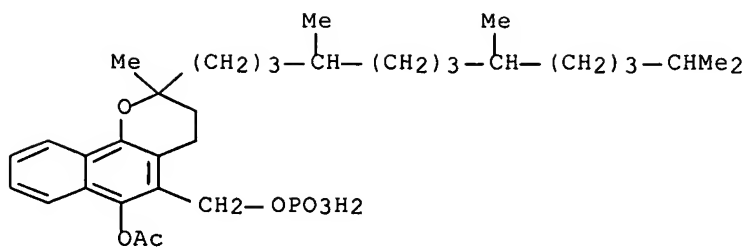
RN 1261-56-9 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-6-ol, 5-(chloromethyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, acetate (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



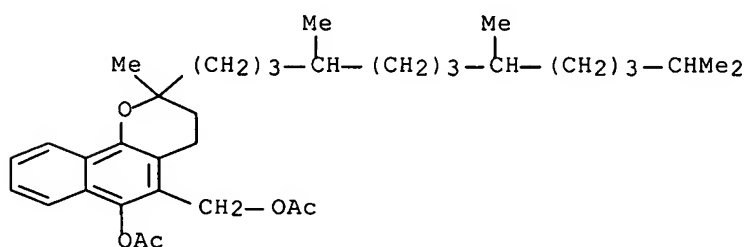
RN 1919-87-5 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 6-(acetyloxy)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-
(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, dihydrogen phosphate (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



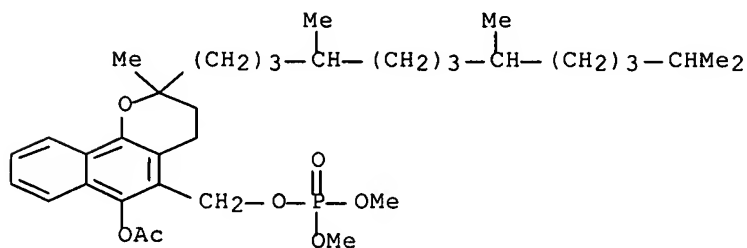
RN 1919-88-6 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, diacetate (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



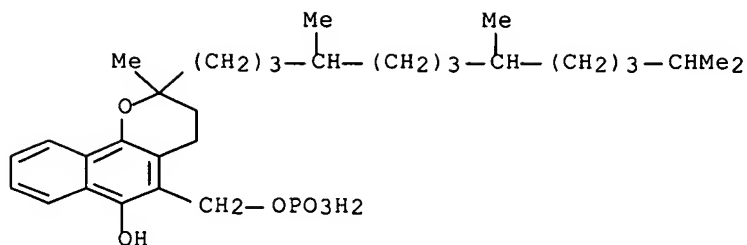
RN 3919-46-8 HCAPLUS

CN Phosphoric acid, (3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-yl)methyl dimethyl ester acetate (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

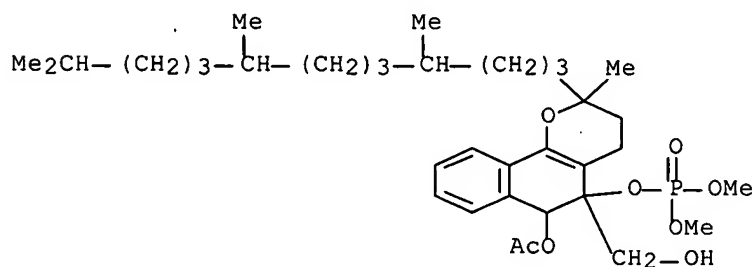


RN 3929-67-7 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 5-(dihydrogen phosphate) (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 856578-85-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-methanol, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyltridecyl)-, 6-acetate 5-(di-Me phosphate) (7CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



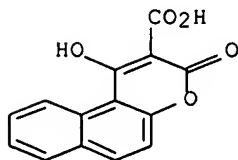
L145 ANSWER 39 OF 70 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1952:43616 HCAPLUS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 46:43616
 ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 46:7292b-f
 TITLE: Use of carbalkoxyhydroxybenzocoumarin against fungi
 INVENTOR(S): Silverman, Milton; Heinemann, Bernard
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Schieffelin & Co.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: Unavailable
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2596107	---	19520513	US 1948-63608	19481204 <--

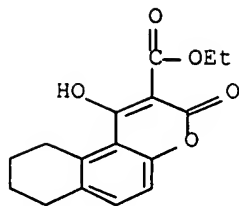
ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2001
 AB Fungi growth can be controlled or inhibited by use of compds. from the class consisting of 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxybenzocoumarin and 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxyhydrobenzocoumarin. Effective compds. are 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-7,8-benzocoumarin, 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7-benzocoumarin (I), and 3-carbalkoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-benzocoumarin (II) or these compds. with the benzo ring either partially or completely reduced. These compds. are useful in controlling fungus infections in humans, such as ringworm of the scalp or skin, and can be directly applied to humans, animals, plants, fabrics, and organic materials either in solution or solid form. Such fungus growths as T. interdigitale, M. audouinii, S. schenckii, T. purpureum, T. gypsum, A. schoeleini and M. lanosum may be controlled. Thus, 5 g. 2-hydroxy-1-naphthoic

acid was refluxed with 15 ml. SOCl₂ and 2 drops of pyridine for 20 min. The SOCl₂ was removed in vacuo, and the residue was treated with 25 ml. of C₆H₆ which was later removed. The C₆H₆ treatment was repeated twice more and the residue was taken up in 25 ml. dry toluene. This solution was added dropwise to a refluxing solution of Na malonic ester in toluene prepared from 1.86 g. Na and 13 ml. CH₂(COOEt)₂. After the mixture was refluxed for 4 hrs., the Na salt was collected by filtration and washed with Et₂O and dissolved in hot dilute EtOH (1:1). The solution was filtered, cooled, and acidified with dilute HCl. The solid was collected, washed with H₂O, and recrystd. from EtOH to give 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-benzocoumarin, m. 155-7°. Reduction with PtO₂ in HOAc at 3 atmospheric gave 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-5,6-(tetrahydrobenzo)coumarin m. 139-41°. Also prepared were 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7-benzocoumarin, m. 175-7°, and 3-carbethoxy-4-hydroxy-6,7-(tetrahydrobenzo)coumarin, m. 124-5.5°.

- CC 17 (Pharmaceuticals, Cosmetics, and Perfumes)
- IT 382163-26-0, 2H-Naphtho[2,3-b]pyran-3-carboxylic acid, 4-hydroxy-2-oxo- 855657-38-4, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 1-hydroxy-3-oxo- (esters and derivs.)
- IT 382163-26-0, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone 855657-38-4, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone (esters and derivs. of)
- IT 58-05-9P, Folinic acid-SF 855657-14-6P, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-3-hydroxy-2-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester 855657-14-6P, 2H-Naphtho[2,3-b]pyran-3-carboxylic acid, 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-4-hydroxy-2-oxo-, ethyl ester 855657-15-7P, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-3-oxo-, ethyl ester 855657-15-7P, Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
- IT 855657-38-4, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 1-hydroxy-3-oxo- (esters and derivs.)
- RN 855657-38-4 HCAPLUS
- CN Malonic acid, [hydroxy(2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)-methylene]-, δ-lactone (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



- (esters and derivs. of)
- IT 855657-15-7P, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 7,8,9,10-tetrahydro-1-hydroxy-3-oxo-, ethyl ester
RL: PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)
- RN 855657-15-7 HCAPLUS
- CN Malonic acid, [hydroxy(5,6,7,8-tetrahydro-2-hydroxy-1-naphthyl)methylene]-, δ-lactone, Et ester (5CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d ibib ab hitstr 40-45

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 40 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:225399 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Photochromic composition

INVENTOR(S): Nagoh, Hironobu, Yamaguchi, JAPAN
Momoda, Junji, Shunan-shi, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE		
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004173782	A1	20040909		
	US 7169941	B2	20070130		
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2004-484349	A1	20040121	(10)	<--
	WO 2002-JP4947		20020522		<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility				
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION				
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747				
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15				
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1				
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)				
LINE COUNT:	2364				

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A photochromic composition and a coating composition comprising a molecular compound of a chromene compound and an aromatic compound. The photochromic composition provides a photochromic optical material as a cured product and the coating composition is applied to a lens substrate and cured to provide a photochromic optical material. The above molecular compound is also provided.

IT 214746-73-3
(photochromic composite containing aromatic chromene)

RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002006505	A1	20020117	<--
	US 6797383	B2	20040928	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-876946	A1	20010611 (9)	<--

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

RN 380366-67-6 USPATFULL

112

10/687,581

TITLE: Grey coloring photochromic fused pyrans
 INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David Allan, Brighthouse, UNITED KINGDOM
 Heron, Bernard Mark, Yorkshire, UNITED KINGDOM
 Gabbutt, Christopher David, Lancashire, UNITED KINGDOM
 Hepworth, John David, Lancashire, UNITED KINGDOM
 Partington, Steven Michael, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Corns, Stephen Nigel, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM
 James Robinson Limited, Huddersfield, UNITED KINGDOM
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6387512	B1	20020514	<--
	WO 2000018755		20000406	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-787362		20010316 (9)	<--
	WO 1999-GB2788		19990824	<--
			20010316	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1998-21121	19980929	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rotman, Alan L.		
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Covington, Raymond		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher, L.L.P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	15		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	736		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

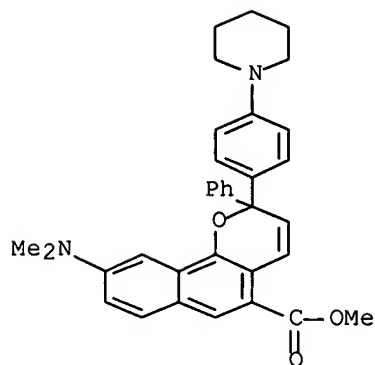
AB A photochromic grey coloring 2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyran of formula (1) wherein R.sup.1 is selected from mono-, di- or poly-substituted aryl groups, mono-, di- or poly-substituted naphthyl groups and mono-, di- or poly-substituted heteroaryl groups, wherein at least one substituent is a nitrogen containing group, including amino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 and C.sub.6-C.sub.20 alkylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 and C.sub.6-C.sub.20 dialkylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 dialkenylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 or C.sub.4-C.sub.20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylarylamino, tetra (C.sub.1-C.sub.10 linear or branched alkyl) guanidino and cyclic-amino groups and at least one of R.sup.7 and R.sup.9, which may be the same or different, is selected from C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N alkylamino C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N-alkylamido, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 N,N-dialkylamido, amido, nitro, amino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 dialkylamino, C.sub.2-C.sub.20 dialkenylamino, C.sub.4-C.sub.20 di(polyalkenyl)amino, arylamino, diarylamino, C.sub.1-C.sub.20 alkylarylamino, or cyclicamino groups. The compounds may be combined with a polymeric host material such as plastic or glass to make a sunglass lens, an ophthalmic lens or a window. The compounds may also be included in an ink or a fuel.

IT 263026-66-0

(gray coloring photochromic fused pyrans)

RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 43 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:63956 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Photochromic polymerizable composition

INVENTOR(S): Hara, Tadashi, Tokuyama, JAPAN
 Kawabata, Yuichiro, Tokuyama, JAPAN
 Momoda, Junji, Tokuyama, JAPAN
 Nagoh, Hironobu, Tokuyama, JAPAN

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tokuyama Corporation, Yamaguchi-Ken, JAPAN (non-U.S.
 corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6362248	B1	20020326	<--
	WO 9937734		19990729	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-381812		19990924 (9)	<--
	WO 1999-JP308		19990126	<--
			19991220	PCT 371 date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1998-12924	19980126	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Berman, Susan W.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1503		

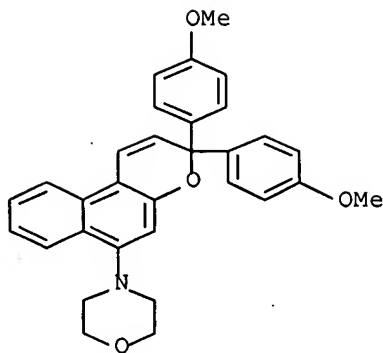
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A photochromic polymerizable composition comprising (a) a polyfunctional (meth)acrylate monomer, (b) at least one kind of chromene compound selected from the group consisting of three kinds of chromene compounds represented by particular structural formulas, and (c) a compound having at least one or more epoxy groups in the molecules. The photochromic polymerizable composition offers a photochromic material that exhibits little initial color and excellent photochromism resistance suited for use as lenses for spectacles.

IT 159595-92-3
 (photochromic curable polymer compns.)

RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 44 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:162788 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Red coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-B]pyrans

INVENTOR(S): Clarke, David A., Brighthouse, United Kingdom
 Heron, Bernard Mark, Yorkshire, United Kingdom
 Gabbutt, Christopher David, Lancashire, United Kingdom
 Hepworth, John David, Lancashire, United Kingdom
 Partington, Steven Michael, Huddersfield, United Kingdom
 Corns, Stephen Nigel, Huddersfield, United Kingdom
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): James Robinson Limited, Huddersfield, United Kingdom
 (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6294112	B1	20010925	<--
	WO 9845281		19981015	<--
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-402355		19991216 (9)	<--
	WO 1998-GB995		19980403	<--
			19991216 PCT 371 date	
			19991216 PCT 102(e) date	

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1997-6939	19970404	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Tucker, Philip		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Stevens, Davis, Miller & Mosher, L.L.P.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	20		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	327		
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.			
AB	Red coloring hyperchromic compounds have the formula: ##STR1##		

where R.sup.1 is H, NR.sup.2 R.sup.3, OR.sup.4, SR.sup.4 or R.sup.7 wherein R.sup.2 and R.sup.3 are alkyl or carbocyclic groups or together with the nitrogen to which they are attached form a heterocyclic ring; R.sup.4 is the same as R.sup.1 or is alkyl, perhaloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl; R.sup.7 is alkyl, haloalkyl, alkylthio, aryl, arylthio, heteroaryl, halogen, nitrile,

10/687,581

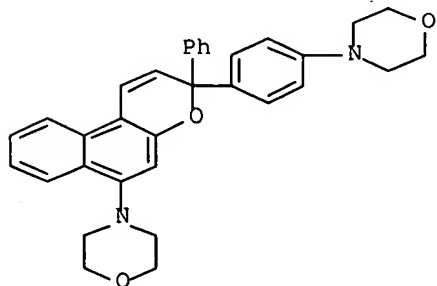
carboxylate, ester, nitro, or a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to faces f, gh, i, j or k; and R.sup.5 is a cyclic aminoaryl group, an indolinoaryl group, a tricyclic nitrogen heterocycle, or an unsaturated cyclic aminoaryl group.

IT 214746-72-2P 214746-73-3P

(red-orange dye; preparation of red-coloring hyperchromic 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans)

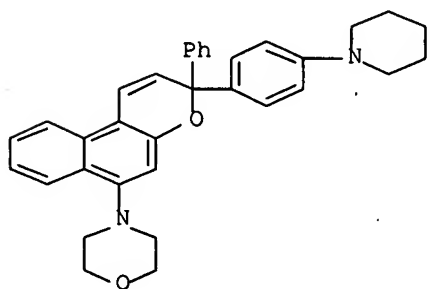
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L145 ANSWER 45 OF 70 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:33800 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Photochromic naphthopyran compounds

INVENTOR(S): Rickwood, Martin, Southport, United Kingdom
Smith, Katharine E., Dewsbury, United Kingdom
Gabbutt, Christopher D., Blackburn, United Kingdom
Hepworth, John D., Preston, United Kingdom

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pilkington PLC, United Kingdom (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5623005		19970422	<--
	WO 9422850		19941013	<--

10/687,581

APPLICATION INFO.: US 1995-530162 19951102 (8) <--
 WO 1994-GB628 19940325 <--
 19951102 PCT 371 date
 19951102 PCT 102(e) date

	NUMBER	DATE	
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	GB 1993-6587	19930330	<--
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ramsuer, Robert W.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Burns, Doane, Swecker & Mathis LLP		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	23		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	690		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

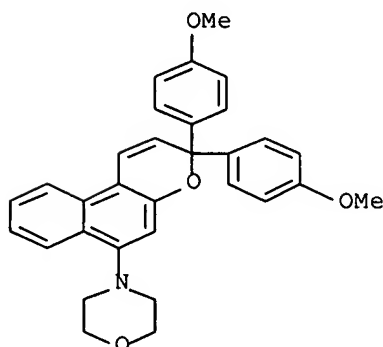
AB A naphthopyran compound of general formula (I) ##STR1## wherein R.sub.1 represents a group of the formula --NR.sub.2 R.sub.3 wherein each of R.sub.2 and R.sub.3, which may be the same or different, independently represents an alkyl group, or a carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, or R.sub.2 and R.sub.3 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent a heterocyclic ring having one or more hetero atoms and which may optionally carry at least one substituent selected from alkyl, aryl, or heteroaryl groups; each of R.sub.4 and R.sub.5, which may be the same or different, independently represents an alkyl, alkenyl, carbocyclic or heterocyclic group, or R.sub.4 and R.sub.5 taken together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a carboxylcyclic ring or a heterocyclic ring; and R.sub.6 represents a hydrogen atom or a substituent selected from alkyl, alkoxy, aryl, aryloxy, heteroaryl, halogen, a group of formula R.sub.1 as defined above, azo, imino, amide, carboxylate, ester, cyano, trifluoromethyl or nitro, and in addition R.sub.6 may represent a carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring fused to ring A. The naphthopyran compounds of the invention are useful as photochromic materials in lenses, e.g. sunglasses, and photochromic transparencies for cars and aircraft. The invention also provides, as new intermediate compounds, amine-substituted chloro-naphthols and amine-substituted naphthols.

IT 159595-92-3P

(Preparation of photochromic naphthopyrans)

RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> diall abeq tech abex hitstr 46-49

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 46 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-857194 [80] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-242347 [80]
 TITLE: Hair dye composition contains iron salt, organic compound
 and plant extract, which react with iron salt to develop
 color, organic acid, distillation liquid of dried tea and
 rhizome extract
 DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19
 INVENTOR: IWASAKI H; UCHIDA K; YAGI N; YANAGIDA Y
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (PICA-N) PICASSO BIKAGAKU KENKYUSHO KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 2003246716	A	20030902	(200380)*	JA	5[0]	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2003246716 A		<u>JP 2002-47287</u>	<u>20020225</u>

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2002-47287 20020225

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C];
 A61K0008-19 [I,C]; A61K0008-20 [I,A]; A61K0008-23 [I,A];
 A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-33 [I,A]; A61K0008-35 [I,A];
 A61K0008-36 [I,A]; A61K0008-362 [I,A]; A61K0008-365 [I,A]
 ; A61K0008-368 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
 A61K0008-58 [I,A]; A61K0008-60 [I,A]; A61K0008-96 [I,C];
 A61K0008-97 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A];
A61Q0005-10 [I,C]; D06P0003-04 [I,A]; D06P0003-04
 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 2003246716 A UPAB: 20050531

NOVELTY - A hair dye composition contains iron salt, organic compound
 and plant extract which reacts with iron salt to develop color, organic acid,
 distillation liquid of dried tea and rhizome extract.

USE - As hair dye.

ADVANTAGE - The hair dye is safe, has excellent dyeability and does
 not produce metal smell peculiar to iron salt. The hair dyeing method is simple.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: D08-B06; E06-H; E07-A02B; E07-A02H;
 E10-A06A; E10-C02; E10-C03; E10-C04; E10-E02D3;
 E10-E02D5; E10-F02A1; E35-U04; E35-U05

TECH

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The iron salt is ferrous
 sulfate, ferric sulfate, ferrous chloride and/or ferric chloride.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The organic compound is selected
 from alizarin, iso quercetin, ellagic acid, catechol, carthamine, carminic
 acid and/or naphthoquinone. The plant extract is selected from extract of
 turmeric, bearberry, gold thread, betel palm, black tea and/or strawberry.

10/687,581

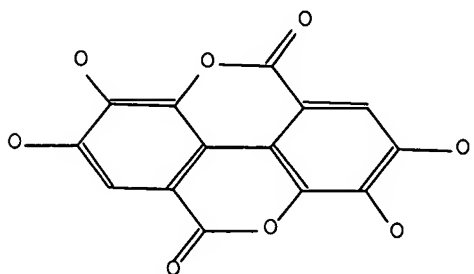
The organic acid is adipic acid, ascorbic acid, citric acid, succinic acid and/or propionic acid.

AN.S DCR-94026

CN.P ELLAGIC ACID

CN.S 2,3,7,8-Tetrahydroxy-chromeno[5,4,3-cde]chromene-5,10-dione

SDCN R17082; R17083



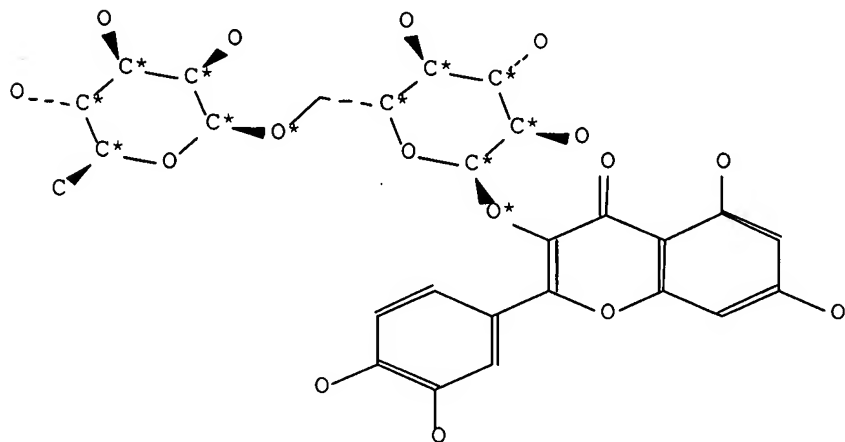
AN.S DCR-106252

CN.P RUTOSIDE

CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-[3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-methyl-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxymethyl)-tetrahydro-pyran-2-yloxy]-chromen-4-one

SDCN R01179

SDRN 1179



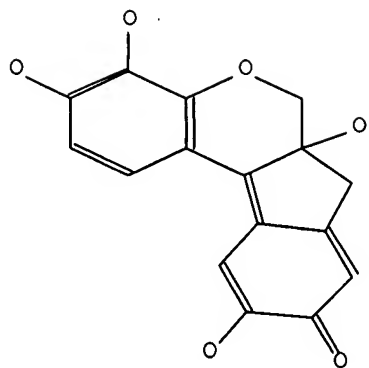
AN.S DCR-160629

CN.P HEMATEIN

CN.S 3,4,6a,10-Tetrahydroxy-6a,7-dihydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]chromen-9-one

SDCN RA29HW

10/687,581

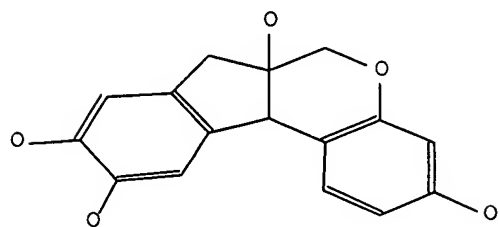


AN.S DCR-89192

CN.P BRAZILIN

CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,6a,9,10-tetraol

SDCN R04483



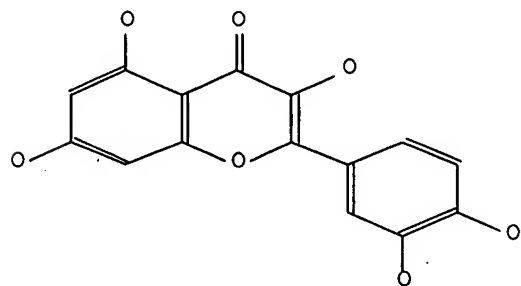
AN.S DCR-105172

CN.P QUERCETIN

CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-3,5,7-trihydroxy-chromen-4-one

SDCN R00971; RA0055

SDRN 0971

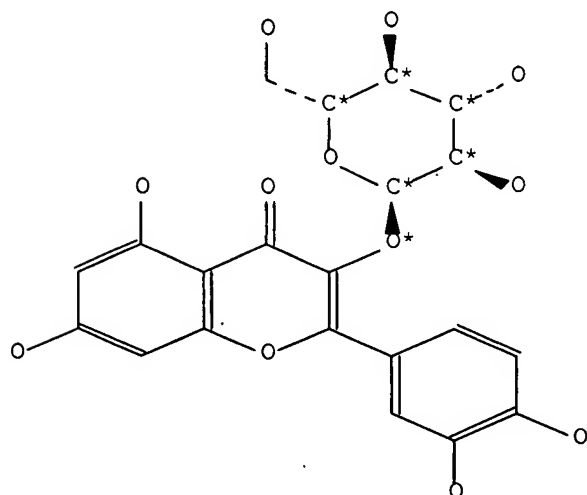


AN.S DCR-116419

CN.P ISOQUERCETIN

CN.S 2-(3,4-Dihydroxy-phenyl)-5,7-dihydroxy-3-(3,4,5-trihydroxy-6-hydroxymethyl-tetra hydro-pyran-2-yloxy)-chromen-4-one

SDCN R21921



L145 ANSWER 47 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-175015 [17] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C2003-045646 [17]
 TITLE: Topical composition such as foundations, powders, comprises encapsulated liquid UV-absorbing naphthopyran and/or naphthoxazine dye in combination with carrier
 DERWENT CLASS: A96; B07; D21; E23
 INVENTOR: COHEN I D; IONITA-MANZATU M C; PAINTER R J
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (COHE-I) COHEN I D; (COLO-N) COLOR ACCESS INC; (IONI-I) IONITA-MANZATU M C; (PAIN-I) PAINTER R J
 COUNTRY COUNT: 93

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
WO 2002078665	A1	20021010	(200317)*	EN	14[2]	<--
EP 1377269	A1	20040107	(200404)	EN		
AU 2001249706	A1	20021015	(200432)	EN		<--
JP 2004519510	W	20040702	(200443)	JA	22	
US 20040242635	A1	20041202	(200481)	EN		
AU 2001249706	B2	20061109	(200725)#	EN		

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2002078665	A1	WO 2001-US10407	20010330

AU 2001249706 A1	<u>AU 2001-249706 20010330</u>
EP 1377269 A1	<u>EP 2001-922959 20010330</u>
EP 1377269 A1	<u>WO 2001-US10407 20010330</u>
AU 2001249706 A1	<u>WO 2001-US10407 20010330</u>
JP 2004519510 W	<u>WO 2001-US10407 20010330</u>
US 20040242635 A1	<u>WO 2001-US10407 20010330</u>
JP 2004519510 W	<u>JP 2002-576931 20010330</u>
US 20040242635 A1	<u>US 2004-432762 20040806</u>
AU 2001249706 B2	<u>AU 2001-249706 20010330</u>

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO	
EP 1377269	A1	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
AU 2001249706	A1	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
JP 2004519510	W	Based on	WO 2002078665	A
AU 2001249706	B2	Based on	WO 2002078665	A

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 2001-US10407 20010330
AU 2001-249706 20010330

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: A61K007-48
SECONDARY: A61K007-00; A61K007-02; A61K007-42
IPC ORIGINAL: A61K0031-352 [I,A]; A61K0031-352 [I,C]; A61K0031-536 [I,A]; A61K0031-536 [I,C]; A61K0031-537 [I,A]; A61K0031-537 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-35 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C];
IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-11 [I,A]; A61K0008-11 [I,C]; A61K0008-18 [I,A]; A61K0008-18 [I,C]; A61K0008-19 [I,A]; A61K0008-19 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,A]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61K0008-49 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,A]; A61P0017-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-00 [I,A]; A61Q0001-00 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,A]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0001-02 [I,C]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,A]; A61Q0017-04 [I,C]; A61Q0019-00 [I,A]; A61Q0019-00 [I,C]; A61K0008-00 [I,A]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

WO 2002078665 A1 UPAB: 20050706

NOVELTY - A topical composition for application to skin, comprises an encapsulated liquid UV-absorbing naphthopyran and/or naphthoxazine dye in combination with a carrier.

USE - For colored cosmetic formulations such as foundations, powder, eyeshadows, blushes, concealers, lipsticks, glosses, eyeliners, and bronzers. The dye is also useful in non-colored cosmetic, such as moisturizers, lip balms, sunscreen formulations, anti-aging formulations, skin whitening formulations and exfoliating formulations.

ADVANTAGE - The encapsulated dye does not generate formaldehyde and can be added to any type of cosmetic formulation in which UV-absorption properties are desirable.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS - The figure shows the antioxidant activity of PCME blue dyes in both LPO-UVB induced liposome assay and LPO-ascorbic acid induced assay.

MANUAL CODE: CPI: A12-V04C; A12-W05; B04-C03B; B06-A03; B06-E05; B12-M11C; B14-N17; B14-R05; D08-B; E25-E01;

E25-E02

TECH

POLYMERS - Preferred Components: The outer layer of capsule comprises an acrylate copolymer.

INORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The dye is encapsulated in a dual walled capsule. The composition further contains an inorganic, pearlescent pigment, skin care active and at least one sunscreen.

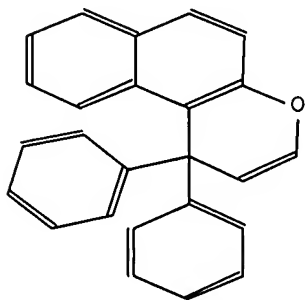
Preferred Composition: The total composition contains 0.5-20 weight% of encapsulated dyes.

ABEX EXAMPLE - Phase-I mixture contained (in weight%) phenyltrimethicone (12.20), bentone gel (8.00), cyclomethicone (4.00) and phase II mixture contained cyclomethicone (12.00), cyclomethicone/dimethicone (11.50) cetyltrimethicone copolyol, polyglyceryl-4-isostearate or hexyl laureate (0.50), dimethicone copolyol or cyclomethicone (3.00) were combined by propeller mixing. Phase III mixture contained silica, titanium dioxide or dimethicone (7.00), mica, silica or dimethicone (2.86) and propyl paraben (0.10) was added and mixed well. Phase IV mixture contained sufficient amount of purified water, butylene glycol (6.00), sodium chloride (1.00), phenoxy ethanol (0.70), benzyl alcohol (0.0001) and Laureth-7 (0.15) was added slowly to the mixture while it was under propeller. Phase V mixture contained PCME yellow (3.00), PCME red (2.00) and titanium dioxide or iron oxides (0.14) was added and mixed well. PCME encapsulated red, blue and yellow dyes were evaluated for their antioxidant activity by LPO-UVB induced liposome assay, and an LPO ascorbic acid induced assay. Red dye tested upto a level of 0.5% exhibited no activity in either assay. The result showed that the blue dye had moderate activity in the LPO-UVB assay, with an IC value of 0.94%, where as yellow shows none. In LPO-ascorbic acid assay, both blue and yellow dyes exhibited moderate antioxidant activity, with IC values of 0.69% and 0.98% respectively.

AN.S DCR-643078

CN.S 1,1-Diphenyl-1H-benzo[f]chromene

SDCN RA9538



L145 ANSWER 48 OF 70

ACCESSION NUMBER:

DOC. NO. CPI:

TITLE:

DERWENT CLASS:

INVENTOR:

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

COUNTRY COUNT:

WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007

2003-143411 [14] WPIX

C2003-036846 [14]

A dye composition useful for dyeing hair, comprises hydroxy compound, metallic compound, reducer and acid

D21; E19; E24

NAKAI Y; OGITA Y

(NAKA-I).NAKAI Y; (OGIT-I) OGITA Y

1

THE THOMSON CORP on STN

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 2002332222	A	20021122	(200314)*	JA	4[0]	

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APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 2002332222	A	<u>JP 2001-156143</u>	<u>20010418</u>

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 2001-156143 20010418

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C];
A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-33 [I,A]; A61K0008-49
[I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10
[I,C]; D06P0001-00 [I,C]; D06P0001-34 [I,A]; D06P0001-44
[I,C]; D06P0001-653 [I,A]; D06P0001-673 [I,A];
D06P0003-04 [I,A]; D06P0003-04 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 2002332222 A UPAB: 20050528

NOVELTY - A dye composition comprises a hydroxy compound, metallic compound, reducer and an acid.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) A color developing composition which comprises an alkali; and
- (2) A composition for hair dyeing which comprises dyeing composition and color developing composition.

USE - As cream, spray, aerosol and foam for dyeing hair.

ADVANTAGE - The hair dyeing process is simple, quick and easy. The composition is stable, safe, does not produce side effects such as skin rashes and the color persist for a longer period. MANUAL CODE: CPI: D08-B06; E06-A01; E07-A02B; E07-A02H;

E25-E02; E26-C; E33-F; E35-U04

TECH

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Preferred Components: The hydroxy component is hematoxylin, brazilin and/or tannic acid. The metallic compound is water-soluble iron compound. The reducer is ascorbic acid or its salt. The dye composition further comprises poor water soluble polymer and foaming agent. The alkali is sodium hydrogen carbonate. The color developing composition further comprises poor water soluble polymer and propellant.

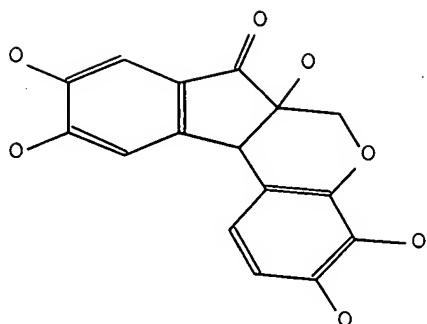
ABEX EXAMPLE - A dye composition was prepared by compounding 3% iron-chloride (III) aqueous solution (10 ml), 5% L-ascorbic acid aqueous solution (3 ml), 3% hematoxylin aqueous solution (10 ml), guar gum (300 mg), coconut oil alkylbetaine (30% aqueous solution) (2 ml) and purified water. A color developing composition was prepared by compounding carbonic anhydride hydrogen sodium (1000 mg), 95% ethanol (20 ml) and purified water (80 ml). The dye composition was applied to the head-hair and dried. The color developing composition was sprayed on the dried hair.

AN.S DCR-124100

CN.P HEMATOXYLIN

CN.S 3,4,6a,9,10-Pentahydroxy-6a,11b-dihydro-6H-indeno[2,1-c]chromen-7-one

SDCN RA0BLP

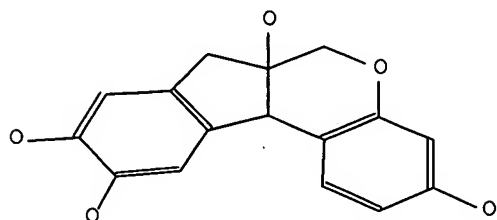


AN.S DCR-89192

CN.P BRAZILIN

CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,6a,9,10-tetraol

SDCN R04483



L145 ANSWER 49 OF 70 WPIX COPYRIGHT 2007 THE THOMSON CORP on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995-128224 [17] WPIX
 DOC. NO. CPI: C1995-059002 [17]
 TITLE: Hair dyeing agent compsn. for dyeing with good fastness
 - contains hematin and/or haematoxylin, acidic dye and
 iron cpd.
 DERWENT CLASS: D21; E19; E24; E31
 INVENTOR: FUJIWARA N; KOIZUMI H; OKAMOTO H; SANO M
 PATENT ASSIGNEE: (MAND-N) MANDOM KK
 COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG	MAIN IPC
JP 07053342	A	19950228	(199517)*	JA	5[0]	

<--

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 07053342	A	JP 1993-228191	19930819

10/687,581

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1993-228191 19930819

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

IPC RECLASSIF.: A61K0008-00 [I,A]; A61K0008-00 [I,C];
A61K0008-30 [I,C]; A61K0008-49 [I,A];
A61Q0005-10 [I,A]; A61Q0005-10 [I,C]

BASIC ABSTRACT:

JP 07053342 A UPAB: 20050511

Compsn. contains 0.001-1 weight% hematin and/or haematoxylin, 0.001-2 weight% acidic dye(s) and 0.01-2 weight% iron cpd(s). and has a pH of 2-5.

The dye is e.g. Yellow Number 403, Orange Number 205, Black Number 4, Green Number 401, Blue Number 205, Yellow Number 203, Blue Number 2 or Green Number 204. The iron cpd. is e.g. ferrous sulphate, ferric chloride, iron citrate and/or iron acetate.

ADVANTAGE - The comps. permits easy dyeing with good fastness, good dyed conditions after treatment and no damage and stimulation to hair.

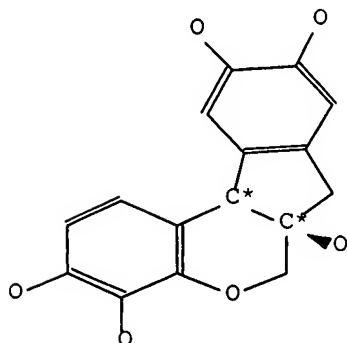
MANUAL CODE: CPI: D08-B06; E05-L02A; E21-C03; E22-C; E23-B;
E25; E35; E35-U04

AN.S DCR-111376

CN.P HAEMATOKYLIN

CN.S 7,11b-Dihydro-indeno[2,1-c]chromene-3,4,6a,9,10-pentaol

SDCN R04534



=> d ibib ed ab ind 50-70

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, 'USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L145 ANSWER 50 OF 70

MEDLINE on STN

DUPLICATE 7

ACCESSION NUMBER: 93249390 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8484743

TITLE: Constitutive and inducible profile of glutathione S-transferase subunits in biliary epithelial cells and hepatocytes isolated from rat liver.

AUTHOR: Parola M; Biocca M E; Leonarduzzi G; Albano E; Dianzani M U; Gilmore K S; Meyer D J; Ketterer B; Slater T F; Cheeseman K H

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dipartimento di Medicina ed Oncologia Sperimentale,

SOURCE: Universita di Torino, Italy.
 The Biochemical journal, (1993 Apr 15) Vol. 291 (Pt 2), pp. 641-7.
 Journal code: 2984726R. ISSN: 0264-6021.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 199306
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Jun 1993
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
 Entered Medline: 1 Jun 1993
 ED Entered STN: 18 Jun 1993
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 1998
 Entered Medline: 1 Jun 1993
 AB The constitutive and inducible cytosolic glutathione S-transferase (EC 2.5.1.18) subunit compositions of parenchymal cells (hepatocytes) and biliary epithelial cells (BEC) from rat liver have been quantitatively analysed using reverse-phase h.p.l.c. Hepatocytes, analysed in the absence of non-parenchymal cells, expressed constitutively the following subunits, in order of their concentration: 3, 4, 2, 1a, 1b, 8, 6 and 10. BEC express constitutively only four of the GST subunits expressed by hepatocytes and these are, in order of their concentration: subunits 2, 7, 4 and 3. Notable differences from hepatocytes are that BEC completely lack the Alpha-class subunits 1a and 1b that are major subunits in hepatocytes, Mu-class subunits make up a very low proportion of the total, and the Pi-class subunit 7 is a major subunit in BEC, whereas it is essentially absent from hepatocytes. For the first time, the effects of the inducing agents phenobarbitone (PB), beta-naphthoflavone (beta-NF) and ethoxyquin (EQ) have been characterized in a comprehensive and quantitative manner in both cell types. PB, beta-NF and EQ increased total GST protein in hepatocytes by approx. 2-fold, 3-fold and 4-fold respectively. Subunits significantly induced in hepatocytes were (in order of fold-induction): by PB, 1b > 8 > 3 > 2 > 4; by beta-NF, 1b > 8 > 2 > 3 > 4; and by EQ, 7 > 1b > 10 > 8 > 3 > 2 > 1a > 4. In BEC, neither PB nor beta-NF had significant effects on the total amount of GST protein, although PB did significantly induce subunit 3 at the expense of other subunits. EQ increased total GST protein nearly 5-fold in BEC, subunits 7 and 3 being induced dramatically above constitutive levels.
 CT Check Tags: Male
 Animals
 Benzoflavones: PD, pharmacology
 *Bile: EN, enzymology
 Cytosol: EN, enzymology
 Enzyme Induction: DE, drug effects
 Epithelium: EN, enzymology
 Ethoxyquin: PD, pharmacology
 *Glutathione Transferase: AN, analysis
 Glutathione Transferase: BI, biosynthesis
 Glutathione Transferase: CH, chemistry
 *Liver: EN, enzymology
 Phenobarbital: PD, pharmacology
 Rats
 Rats, Wistar
 beta-Naphthoflavone
 RN 50-06-6 (Phenobarbital); 6051-87-2 (beta-Naphthoflavone);
 91-53-2 (Ethoxyquin)
 CN 0 (Benzoflavones); EC 2.5.1.18 (Glutathione Transferase)

10/687,581

ACCESSION NUMBER: 82020734 MEDLINE Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 6456651
TITLE: The activity of an anti-allergic compound, proxicromil, on
models of immunity and inflammation.
AUTHOR: Keogh R W; Bundick R V; Cunningham P G; Jenkins S N;
Blackham A; Orr T S
SOURCE: Agents and actions, (1981 Jul) Vol. 11, No. 4,
pp. 361-72.
Journal code: 0213341. ISSN: 0065-4299.
PUB. COUNTRY: Switzerland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198111
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981
ED Entered STN: 16 Mar 1990
Last Updated on STN: 16 Mar 1990
Entered Medline: 18 Nov 1981
AB A tricyclic chromone, proxicromil (sodium 6,7,8,9-tetrahydro-5-hydroxy-4-oxo-10-propyl-naphtho (2,3-b) pyran-2-carboxylate), has been tested for activity against certain immunological and inflammatory reactions. When given parenterally it suppressed the development of delayed hypersensitivity reactions in sensitized mice and guinea-pigs but did not affect the rejection of skin allografts in mice. The compound had no activity against certain in vitro correlates of delayed hypersensitivity reactions (lymphocyte transformation and lymphokine activity), but did have an inhibitory effect on lymphokine (MIF) productions at 10(-4) M but not at 10(-5) M. Proxicromil was also found to be active in non-immunologically mediated models of inflammation and in models having an immunological component which are known to be sensitive to non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (adjuvant arthritis, reversed passive Arthus reaction). The activity of this compound was enhanced when administered in arachis oil when compared to its activity in saline. Proxicromil has not direct activity on the development of immune responsiveness but appear to suppress the expression of delayed hypersensitivity and immune complex mediated hypersensitivity reactions by virtue and its anti-inflammatory properties. This activity is not associated with inhibition of cyclo-oxygenase.
CT Animals
*Anti-Inflammatory Agents
Antibody Formation: DE, drug effects
Arthritis, Experimental: PC, prevention & control
Arthus Reaction: PC, prevention & control
*Chromones: PD, pharmacology
Dermatitis, Contact: PC, prevention & control
Graft Rejection: DE, drug effects
Guinea Pigs
*Hypersensitivity: DT, drug therapy
Hypersensitivity, Delayed: PC, prevention & control
*Immunity: DE, drug effects
Mice
Mice, Inbred CBA
Pleurisy: PC, prevention & control
Rats
Rats, Inbred WF
RN 60400-92-2 (proxicromil)
CN 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents); 0 (Chromones)

L145 ANSWER 52 OF 70 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001330450 MEDLINE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11350859
 TITLE: Inhibitory effects of cyclic AMP elevating agents on lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced microvascular permeability change in mouse skin.
 AUTHOR: Irie K; Fujii E; Ishida H; Wada K; Suganuma T; Nishikori T; Yoshioka T; Muraki T
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Tokyo Women's Medical University, School of Medicine, Kawada-cho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo 162-8666, Japan.. kirie@research.twmu.ac.jp
 SOURCE: British journal of pharmacology, (2001 May) Vol. 133, No. 2, pp. 237-42.
 Journal code: 7502536. ISSN: 0007-1188.
 PUB. COUNTRY: England: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 (RESEARCH SUPPORT, NON-U.S. GOV'T)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200108
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Aug 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2001
 Entered Medline: 2 Aug 2001
 ED Entered STN: 6 Aug 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 2001
 Entered Medline: 2 Aug 2001
 AB Anti-inflammatory effects of cyclic AMP elevating agents were examined in a mouse model of lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-induced microvascular permeability change. Vascular permeability on the back skin was measured by the local accumulation of Pontamine sky blue (PSB) after subcutaneous injection of LPS (400 microg site-1) from Salmonella typhimurium. Dye leakage in the skin was significantly increased 2 h after injection of LPS. This LPS-induced dye leakage was suppressed by phosphodiesterase inhibitors, including pentoxifylline (160 mg kg-1), milrinone (5 - 10 mg kg-1), rolipram (0.5 - 10 mg kg-1) and zaprinast (5 - 10 mg kg-1). The dye leakage was also inhibited by beta-adrenoceptor agonists, including isoproterenol (0.5 - 5 mg kg-1) and salbutamol (0.05 - 5 mg kg-1), an adenylate cyclase activator, forskolin (5 mg kg-1), and a cell permeable cyclic AMP analogue, 8-bromo-cyclic AMP (8-Br-cAMP, 10 mg kg-1). LPS caused a transient increase in serum TNF-alpha level peaking at 1 h after the injection. This increase in serum TNF-alpha was completely blocked by a pretreatment with pentoxifylline (160 mg kg-1), milrinone (5 mg kg-1), rolipram (1 mg kg-1), zaprinast (10 mg kg-1), salbutamol (0.5 mg kg-1), forskolin (1 mg kg-1) and 8-Br-cAMP (10 mg kg-1). LPS caused an increase in serum IL-1alpha level peaking at 3 h after injection. This increase in serum IL-1alpha was not significantly suppressed by the cyclic AMP elevating agents. Our study suggests that cyclic AMP elevating agents attenuate LPS-induced microvascular permeability change by suppressing TNF-alpha up regulation.
 CT Check Tags: Male
 8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate: PD, pharmacology
 Adenylate Cyclase: ME, metabolism
 Adrenergic beta-Agonists: PD, pharmacology
 Animals
 Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal: PD, pharmacology
 *Capillary Permeability: DE, drug effects
 *Cyclic AMP: AG, agonists
 Cyclic AMP: AA, analogs & derivatives
 Enzyme Activators: PD, pharmacology
 Forskolin: PD, pharmacology
 Interleukin-1: ME, metabolism
 *Lipopolysaccharides: PD, pharmacology

Mice

Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology

Salmonella typhimurium

Skin: DE, drug effects*Skin: ME, metabolism

Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha: ME, metabolism

RN 23583-48-4 (8-Bromo Cyclic Adenosine Monophosphate); 60-92-4 (Cyclic AMP);
66428-89-5 (Forskolin)CN 0 (Adrenergic beta-Agonists); 0 (Anti-Inflammatory Agents, Non-Steroidal);
0 (Enzyme Activators); 0 (Interleukin-1); 0 (Lipopolysaccharides); 0
(Phosphodiesterase Inhibitors); 0 (Tumor Necrosis Factor-alpha); EC
4.6.1.1 (Adenylate Cyclase)

L145 ANSWER 53 OF 70

MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 90138963 MEDLINE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 2153973

TITLE: Immunocytology on microwave-fixed cells reveals rapid and
agonist-specific changes in subcellular accumulation
patterns for cAMP or cGMP.

AUTHOR: Barsony J; Marx S J

CORPORATE SOURCE: Mineral Metabolism Section, National Institute of Diabetes
and Digestive and Kidney Diseases, Bethesda, MD 20892.SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the
United States of America, (1990 Feb) Vol. 87, No.
3, pp. 1188-92.

Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199003

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990

Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990

Entered Medline: 14 Mar 1990

ED Entered STN: 28 Mar 1990

Last Updated on STN: 28 Mar 1990

Entered Medline: 14 Mar 1990

AB We developed a method for cAMP and cGMP immunocytology based upon fixation by
microwave irradiation. Fixation by microwave irradiation prevented three
problems found with other fixation methods: nucleotide loss from cells,
nucleotide diffusion within cells, and chemical modification of immunologic
epitopes. Six agonists (four that stimulate adenylate cyclase and two that
stimulate guanylate cyclase) produced cAMP or cGMP accumulation patterns that
were agonist-specific, dose-dependent, detectable at physiologic
concentrations of hormone, and time-dependent within 15 sec to 30 min. cAMP
accumulation after 1 mM forskolin was greatest in the nucleus. Isoproterenol,
prostaglandin E2, or calcitonin caused initial accumulation of cAMP along the
plasma membrane, but later accumulation was greater in the cytoplasm. With
calcitonin the later accumulation of cAMP was selectively perinuclear and
along the nuclear membrane. Sodium nitroprusside stimulated cGMP accumulation
diffusely throughout the cytoplasm. Atrial natriuretic peptide initiated cGMP
accumulation near the plasma membrane, and cGMP accumulation moved from there
into the cytoplasm. In conclusion, microwave irradiation preserved cell
structure and allowed visualization of expected as well as unsuspected changes
in intracellular accumulation patterns of cAMP and cGMP.

CT Animals

Atrial Natriuretic Factor: PD, pharmacology

*Calcitonin: PD, pharmacology

Cell Line

Cell-Free System

*Cyclic AMP: ME, metabolism
 *Cyclic GMP: ME, metabolism
 *Dinoprostone: PD, pharmacology
 Fibroblasts: DE, drug effects
 Fibroblasts: ME, metabolism
 Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate
 Fluoresceins
Fluorescent Dyes
 Forskolin: PD, pharmacology
 Humans
 Immunoenzyme Techniques
 *Isoproterenol: PD, pharmacology
 Mice
 *Microwaves
 Nitroprusside: PD, pharmacology
Skin: ME, metabolism
 Subcellular Fractions: ME, metabolism
 Thiocyanates

RN 15078-28-1 (Nitroprusside); 3326-32-7 (Fluorescein-5-isothiocyanate);
 363-24-6 (Dinoprostone); 60-92-4 (Cyclic AMP); 66428-89-5
(Forskolin); 7665-99-8 (Cyclic GMP); 7683-59-2 (Isoproterenol);
 85637-73-6 (Atrial Natriuretic Factor); 9007-12-9 (Calcitonin)
 CN 0 (Fluoresceins); 0 (Fluorescent Dyes); 0 (Thiocyanates)

L145 ANSWER 54 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001213994 EMBASE Full-text
 TITLE: Poly(lactic acid) microspheres for the sustained release of a selective A(1) receptor agonist.
 AUTHOR: Dalpiaz A.; Scatturin A.; Pavan B.; Biondi C.; Vandelli M.A.; Forni F.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: A. Dalpiaz, Department of Pharmaceutical Sci., Via Fossato di Mortara 19, 44100 Ferrara, Italy. dla@dns.unife.it
 SOURCE: Journal of Controlled Release, (12 Jul 2001) Vol. 73, No. 2-3, pp. 303-313. .
 Refs: 28
 ISSN: 0168-3659 CODEN: JCREEC
 PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0168-3659(01)00293-0
 COUNTRY: Netherlands
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 039 Pharmacy
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Jul 2001
 Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 2001

ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 2001

Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 2001

AB A study concerning the feasibility of microsphere use as sustained delivery systems for N(6)-cyclopentyladenosine (CPA) administration has been performed. The release of this drug and the related stability effects in human whole blood have been tested. Moreover, the impact of the delivery system on CPA interaction toward human adenosine A(1) receptor and the related cellular responses has been analyzed. The microspheres were prepared by an emulsion-solvent evaporation method using poly(lactic acid). Free and encapsulated CPA was incubated in fresh blood and the drug stability was analyzed with HPLC. The affinity of CPA to human A(1) receptor expressed by CHO cells was obtained by binding experiments. Activity was evaluated by measurements of the inhibition of forskolin-stimulated 3',5'-cyclic adenosine monophosphate (c-AMP) performing competitive binding assays. Encapsulated CPA was released

within 72 h and its degradation in blood was negligible. Affinity and activity values of CPA obtained in the absence and in the presence of unloaded microspheres were the same. CPA encapsulation in microspheres allows its sustained release and its stabilization in human whole blood to be obtained. The presence of this release system does not interfere with the CPA activity at its action site. .COPYRG. 2001 Elsevier Science B.V.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*sustained drug release
microencapsulation
incubation time
drug stability
high performance liquid chromatography
radioassay
drug activity
drug mechanism
CHO cell
receptor binding
drug degradation
human
nonhuman
normal human
controlled study
animal cell
article
priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

*microsphere: PR, pharmaceuticals
*adenosine A1 receptor agonist: PR, pharmaceuticals
*6 n cyclopentyladenosine: PR, pharmaceuticals
*6 n cyclopentyladenosine: PD, pharmacology
forskolin
cyclic AMP
adenosine A1 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
polylactic acid: PR, pharmaceuticals
resomer

RN (6 n cyclopentyladenosine) 41552-82-3; (forskolin) 66575-29-9;

(cyclic AMP) 60-92-4; (polylactic acid) 26100-51-6

CN (1) Resomer

CO (1) Boehringer Ingelheim (Germany); Sigma RBI (United States)

L145 ANSWER 55 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998201993 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Modulation of an early step in the secretory machinery in hippocampal nerve terminals.

AUTHOR: Trudeau L.-E.; Fang Y.; Haydon P.G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L.-E. Trudeau, Laboratory of Cellular Signaling, Department of Zoology and Genetics, Iowa State University, Ames, IA 50011, United States. Trudeal@ere.umontreal.ca

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, (9 Jun 1998) Vol. 95, No. 12, pp. 7163-7168. .

Refs: 29

ISSN: 0027-8424 CODEN: PNASA6

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Aug 1998

Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 1998

ED Entered STN: 14 Aug 1998

Last Updated on STN: 14 Aug 1998

AB In hippocampal neurons, neurotransmitter release can be regulated by protein kinase A (PKA) through a direct action on the secretory machinery. To identify the site of PKA modulation, we have taken advantage of the ability of the neurotoxin Botulinum A to cleave the synaptic protein SNAP-25. Cleavage of this protein decreases the Ca²⁺ responsiveness of the secretory machinery by partially uncoupling Ca²⁺-sensing from fusion per se. This is expressed as a shift toward higher Ca²⁺ levels of the Ca²⁺ to neurotransmitter release relationship and as a perturbation of synaptic delay under conditions where secretion induced by the Ca²⁺-independent secretagogue ruthenium red is unimpaired. We find that SNAP-25 cleavage also perturbs PKA-dependent modulation of secretion; facilitation of ruthenium red-evoked neurotransmitter release by the adenylyl cyclase activator forskolin is blocked completely after Botulinum toxin A action. Together with our observation that forskolin modifies the Ca²⁺ to neurotransmitter release relationship, our results suggest that SNAP-25 acts as a functional linker between Ca²⁺ detection and fusion and that PKA modulates an early step in the secretory machinery related to calcium sensing to facilitate synaptic transmission.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*synaptic transmission

*neurotransmitter release

hippocampus

nerve ending

protein degradation

calcium cell level

nonhuman

rat

animal cell

newborn

article

priority journal

Drug Descriptors:

*synaptosomal associated protein 25: EC, endogenous compound

*calcium ion: EC, endogenous compound

*cyclic amp dependent protein kinase: EC, endogenous compound
forskolinbotulinum toxin a

RN (synaptosomal associated protein 25) 187759-31-5; (calcium ion)
14127-61-8; (forskolin) 66575-29-9; (botulinum toxin a)
93384-43-1

L145 ANSWER 56 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998078130 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: Targeting of SNAP-23 and SNAP-25 in polarized epithelial cells.

AUTHOR: Seng Hui Low; Roche P.A.; Anderson H.A.; Van Ijzendoorn S.C.D.; Zhang M.; Mostov K.E.; Weimbs T.

CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Weimbs, Dept. of Anatomy, University of California, 513 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco, CA 94143-0452, United States. weimbs@itsa.ucsf.edu

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry, (6 Feb 1998) Vol. 273, No. 6, pp. 3422-3430. .

Refs: 63

ISSN: 0021-9258 CODEN: JBCHA3

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry

LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Apr 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 9 Apr 1998

ED Entered STN: 9 Apr 1998

Last Updated on STN: 9 Apr 1998

AB SNAP-23 is the ubiquitously expressed homologue of the neuronal SNAP- 25, which functions in synaptic vesicle fusion. We have investigated the subcellular localization of SNAP-23 in polarized epithelial cells. In hepatocyte-derived HepG2 cells and in Madin-Darby canine kidney (MDCK) cells, the majority of SNAP-23 was present at both the basolateral and apical plasma membrane domains with little intracellular localization. This suggests that SNAP-23 does not function in intracellular fusion events but rather as a general plasma membrane t-SNARE. Canine SNAP-23 is efficiently cleaved by the botulinum neurotoxin E, suggesting that it is the toxin-sensitive factor previously found to be involved in plasma membrane fusion in MDCK cells. The localization of SNAP-25 in transfected MDCK cells was studied for comparison and was found to be identical to SNAP-23 with the exception that SNAP-25 was transported to the primary cilia protruding from the apical plasma membrane, which suggests that subtle differences in the targeting signals of both proteins exist. In contrast to its behavior in neurons, the distribution of SNAP-25 in MDCK cells remained unaltered by treatment with dibutyryl cAMP or forskolin, which, however, caused an increased growth of the primary cilia. Finally, we found that SNAP-23/25 and syntaxin 1A, when coexpressed in MDCK cells, do not stably interact with each other but are independently targeted to the plasma membrane and lysosomes, respectively.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*epithelium cell
 *cell polarity
 *protein targeting
 synapse vesicle
 cellular distribution
 cell strain hepg2
 dog
 cell strain caco 2
 cell strain ht29
 basolateral membrane
 apical membrane
 sequence homology
 cell membrane
 lysosome
 pseudopodium
 membrane fusion
 human
 nonhuman
 controlled study
 human cell
 animal cell
 article

priority journal
 Drug Descriptors:

*synaptosomal associated protein 25: EC, endogenous compound
 synaptobrevin
 syntaxin
botulinum toxin a
 bucladesine
 forskolin

RN (synaptosomal associated protein 25) 187759-31-5; (botulinum toxin a) 93384-43-1; (bucladesine) 16980-89-5, 362-74-3; (forskolin) 66575-29-9

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998060824 EMBASE Full-text
 TITLE: [γ-Pyronene, a synthon derived from saffron and intermediary precursor of synthesis of forskolin and strigol].
 LE γ-PYRONENE: SYNTHON D'ACCES AU SAFRANAL ET PRECURSEUR D'INTERMEDIAIRES DE SYNTHÈSE DE LA FORSKOLINE ET DU STRIGOL.
 AUTHOR: Boulin B.; Arreguy-San Miguel B.; Delmond B.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: B. Delmond, Lab. Chimie des Substances Vegetales, Inst. du Pin-Universite Bordeaux I, 351, cours de la Liberation, 33405 Talence Cedex, France. b.delmond@ipin.u-bordeaux.fr
 SOURCE: Tetrahedron, (19 Mar 1998) Vol. 54, No. 12, pp. 2753-2762.
 .
 Refs: 17
 ISSN: 0040-4020 CODEN: TETRAB
 PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0040-4020(98)00051-9
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: French
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998
 ED Entered STN: 12 Mar 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 12 Mar 1998
 AB γ-Pyronene, a terpenic synthon available from myrcene, is an excellent raw material for the preparation of numerous intermediates used in the synthesis of perfumes, retinoids and biological derivatives such as forskolin or strigol.
 CT Medical Descriptors:
 *drug synthesis
 isomerism
 article
 priority journal
 Drug Descriptors:
 *terpenoid derivative: DV, drug development
 *forskolin
 *strigol: DV, drug development
 myrcene
 retinoid: DV, drug development
perfume
 unclassified drug
 RN (forskolin) 66575-29-9; (myrcene) 123-35-3

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998347751 EMBASE Full-text
 TITLE: A tissue-engineered conduit for peripheral nerve repair.
 AUTHOR: Hadlock T.; Elisseeff J.; Langer R.; Vacanti J.; Cheney M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. T. Hadlock, Department of Otolaryngology, Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, 243 Charles St, Boston, MA 02114, United States
 SOURCE: Archives of Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery, (1998) Vol. 124, No. 10, pp. 1081-1086. .
 Refs: 32

ISSN: 0886-4470 CODEN: AONSEJ
 COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
 FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
 LANGUAGE: English
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Nov 1998
 Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 1998

ED Entered STN: 9 Nov 1998

Last Updated on STN: 9 Nov 1998

AB Background: Peripheral nerve repair using autograft material has several shortcomings, including donor site morbidity, inadequate return of function, and aberrant regeneration. Recently, peripheral nerve research has focused on the generation of synthetic nerve guidance conduits that might overcome these phenomena to improve regeneration. In our laboratory, we use the unique chemical and physical properties of synthetic polymers in conjunction with the biological properties of Schwann cells to create a superior prosthesis for the repair of multiply branched peripheral nerves, such as the facial nerve. Objectives: To create a polymeric facial nerve analog approximating the fascicular architecture of the extratemporal facial nerve, to introduce a population of Schwann cells into the analog, and to implant the prosthesis into an animal model for assessment of regeneration. Results: Tubes of poly-L-lactic acid (molecular weight, 100 000) or polylactic-co-glycolic acid copolymer were formed using a dip-molding technique. They were created containing 1, 2, 4, or 5 sublumina, or 'fascicular analogs.' Populations of Schwann cells were isolated, expanded in culture, and plated onto these polymer films, where they demonstrated excellent adherence to the polymer surfaces. Regeneration was demonstrated through several constructs. Conclusions: A tubular nerve guidance conduit possessing the macroarchitecture of a polyfascicular peripheral nerve was created. The establishment of resident Schwann cells onto poly-L-lactic acid and polylactic-coglycolic acid surfaces was demonstrated, and the feasibility of in vivo regeneration through the conduit was shown. It is hypothesized that these tissue-engineered devices, composed of widely used biocompatible, biodegradable polymer materials and adherent Schwann cells, will be useful in promoting both more robust and more precisely directed peripheral nerve regeneration.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*nerve regeneration
 *peripheral nerve
 schwann cell
 facial nerve paralysis: DI, diagnosis
 autograft
 molecular weight
 tissue specificity
 polymerization
 diagnostic approach route
 scanning electron microscopy
 nonhuman
 rat
 controlled study
 animal cell
 newborn
 article

Drug Descriptors:

*polylactic acid
 *polyglactin
 forskolin
 neurite promoting factor

RN (polylactic acid) 26100-51-6; (polyglactin) 26780-50-7, 34346-01-5;
 (forskolin) 66575-29-9

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998087935 EMBASE Full-text

TITLE: [Chemoprevention and cancer].
QUIMIOPREVENCIÓN Y CÁNCER.

AUTHOR: Lisart F.F.; Ferriols L.R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: F.F. Lisart, Especialista en Farmacia, Hospitalaria.
Servicio de Farmacia, Hosp. Clínico Univ. de Valencia,
Valencia, Spain

SOURCE: Farmacia Clínica, (1997) Vol. 14, No. 7, pp. 458-473. .
Refs: 53
ISSN: 0212-6583 CODEN: FACLE2

COUNTRY: Spain

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: Spanish

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Spanish

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 29 Apr 1998
Last Updated on STN: 29 Apr 1998

ED Entered STN: 29 Apr 1998

Last Updated on STN: 29 Apr 1998

AB The different therapeutic and preventive modalities that make up the present therapeutic arsenal have proved unable to control the high incidence and mortality of the majority of solid tumours. Today there are different lines seeking new strategies for cancer control and prevention. These include chemoprevention, which involves intervention in pre-malignant processes by means of the administration of specific substances capable of reversing carcinogenic processes to forestall subsequent development into invasive tumours. This article offers a brief outline of the different aspects on which oncological chemoprevention is based, the difficulty in the design of clinical trials, definition and identification of biomarkers, as well as the characterization and classification of the agents used and the principle strategies implemented in lung, bladder, breast, cervical, colorectal, oral cavity and prostate cancer.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*malignant neoplastic disease: DT, drug therapy
chemoprophylaxis
cancer control
cancer prevention
human
clinical trial
review

Drug Descriptors:

dithiocarbamic acid derivative: DT, drug therapy
dithiocarbamic acid derivative: PD, pharmacology
beta naphthoflavone: DT, drug therapy
beta naphthoflavone: PD, pharmacology
elaidic acid: DT, drug therapy
elaidic acid: PD, pharmacology
acetylcysteine: CT, clinical trial
acetylcysteine: DT, drug therapy
acetylcysteine: PD, pharmacology
sodium thiosulfate: DT, drug therapy
sodium thiosulfate: PD, pharmacology
eflornithine: DT, drug therapy
eflornithine: PD, pharmacology
piroxicam: CT, clinical trial

piroxicam: DT, drug therapy
 piroxicam: PD, pharmacology
 indometacin: DT, drug therapy
 indometacin: PD, pharmacology
 acetylsalicylic acid: CT, clinical trial
 acetylsalicylic acid: DT, drug therapy
 acetylsalicylic acid: PD, pharmacology
 quercetin: DT, drug therapy
 quercetin: PD, pharmacology
 biological marker: EC, endogenous compound
 cytochrome p450: EC, endogenous compound
 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
 retinoid: CT, clinical trial
 retinoid: DT, drug therapy
 retinoid: PD, pharmacology
 calcium: DT, drug therapy
 calcium: PD, pharmacology
 vitamin d: DT, drug therapy
 vitamin d: PD, pharmacology
 mevinolin: DT, drug therapy
 mevinolin: PD, pharmacology
 staurosporine: DT, drug therapy
 staurosporine: PD, pharmacology
 selenium: DT, drug therapy
 selenium: PD, pharmacology
 sarcophytol a: DT, drug therapy
 sarcophytol a: PD, pharmacology
 proteinase: EC, endogenous compound
 ornithine decarboxylase: EC, endogenous compound
 broxuridine
 sulindac: CT, clinical trial
 sulindac: DT, drug therapy
 tamoxifen: CT, clinical trial
 tamoxifen: DT, drug therapy
 carbenoxolone: CT, clinical trial
 carbenoxolone: DT, drug therapy
 ibuprofen: CT, clinical trial
 ibuprofen: DT, drug therapy
 oltipraz: CT, clinical trial
 oltipraz: DT, drug therapy
 finasteride: CT, clinical trial
 finasteride: DT, drug therapy
 unindexed drug

RN (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (elaidic acid) 112-79-8;
 (acetylcysteine) 616-91-1; (sodium thiosulfate) 10102-17-7, 7772-98-7,
 8052-33-3; (eflornithine) 67037-37-0, 70052-12-9; (piroxicam) 36322-90-4;
 (indometacin) 53-86-1, 74252-25-8, 7681-54-1; (acetylsalicylic acid)
 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (quercetin)
 117-39-5; (cytochrome p450) 9035-51-2; (calcium) 7440-70-2; (mevinolin)
 75330-75-5; (staurosporine) 62996-74-1; (selenium) 7782-49-2; (sarcophytol
 a) 72629-69-7; (proteinase) 9001-92-7; (ornithine decarboxylase)
 9024-60-6; (broxuridine) 59-14-3; (sulindac) 38194-50-2; (tamoxifen)
 10540-29-1; (carbenoxolone) 5697-56-3, 7421-40-1; (ibuprofen) 15687-27-1;
 (oltipraz) 64224-21-1; (finasteride) 98319-26-7

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 94367357 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994367357

TITLE: Treatment of post-orchietomy gynecomastia with

testolactone.

AUTHOR: Auchus R.J.; Lynch S.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Endocrinology, Wilford Hall Medical Center,
2200 Bergquist Drive, Lackland AFB, TX 78236-5300, United States

SOURCE: Endocrinologist, (1994) Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 429-432. .
ISSN: 1051-2144 CODEN: EDOCEB

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
028 Urology and Nephrology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 5 Jan 1995
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 1995

ED Entered STN: 5 Jan 1995
Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 1995

AB A 33-year-old Caucasian male presented with unilateral gynecomastia after unilateral orchiectomy for a Leydig cell tumor. The serum estradiol (E2) level was elevated, the testosterone (T) level was normal, and the gonadotropin levels were high-normal. The patient underwent unilateral mastectomy for cosmetic purposes. Problems with mood and libido plus the development of gynecomastia in the contralateral breast caused him to seek further treatment. Testolactone (TL) at 400 mg/day afforded complete resolution of his symptoms and gynecomastia, both of which recurred when the drug was withdrawn and responded to resumption of therapy. The serum E2 level initially fell during TL therapy but returned to pretreatment levels after 1 month. The serum T, however, doubled during treatment periods, increasing the androgen/estrogen ratio. Testolactone appears to effectively treat this condition by raising the androgen/estrogen ratio without lowering absolute E2 levels.

CT Medical Descriptors:
*gynecomastia: CO, complication
*gynecomastia: DT, drug therapy
*gynecomastia: SU, surgery
*leydig cell tumor: SU, surgery
adult
article
case report
drug efficacy
estradiol blood level
follitropin blood level
human
human cell
human tissue
libido
luteinizing hormone blood level
male
mastectomy
mood
orchiectomy
testosterone blood level
Drug Descriptors:
*estradiol: EC, endogenous compound
*testolactone: DT, drug therapy
androgen: EC, endogenous compound
estrogen: EC, endogenous compound
RN (estradiol) 50-28-2; (testolactone) 968-93-4

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 95028211 EMBASE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995028211
 TITLE: Gynecomastia - clinical and therapeutic aspects.
 AUTHOR: Vizner B.; Vilibic T.; Brkic K.; Vrkljan M.; Smircic L.; Sekso M.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Zavod Endokrinol./Dijab./Bol. Metab., Klinika za Unutarnje Bolesti, Klinicka Bolnica Sestre Milosrdnice, Zagreb, Croatia
 SOURCE: Acta Clinica Croatica, (1994) Vol. 33, No. 3-4, pp. 205-212. .
 ISSN: 0353-9466 CODEN: ACLCED
 COUNTRY: Croatia
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
 FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
 006 Internal Medicine
 009 Surgery
 037 Drug Literature Index
 LANGUAGE: Serbo-Croatian
 SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Serbo-Croatian
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 22 Feb 1995
 Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 1995

ED Entered STN: 22 Feb 1995

Last Updated on STN: 22 Feb 1995

AB Gynecomastia denotes glandular enlargement of the male breast. It signifies a transient or permanent disturbance in steroid hormone physiology caused by decreased ratio of androgen to estrogen. Breast enlargement can be regarded as a physiological event during three phases of male life (in the newborn, in adolescent boys, gynecomastia of aging) and only occasionally indicates an underlying disease (pathologic gynecomastia). In pathological states, gynecomastia can be caused by deficiency of testosterone formation or action, enhanced estrogen production, increased activity of aromatase or drugs. Treatment of gynecomastia can be medicinal or surgical. In 90% of adolescent boys gynecomastia will disappear spontaneously within three years without treatment. Hence, medical therapy would be appropriate only for boys who are embarrassed by their transsexual appearance. Macrogynecomastia often responds to medical therapy if it has been present for less than four years. Two groups of drugs are being used to treat gynecomastia: antiestrogens (tamoxifen) and inhibitors of aromatase activity (testolactone). When gynecomastia exceeds 6 cm in diameter or when the breast tissue has been present for four years and has become firm from extensive fibrosis, surgery remains the therapy of choice. Periareolar or transareolar reduction mammoplasty produces the best cosmetic results. Medical therapy can be used after surgery if there is evidence of recurrence. Treatment of pathologic gynecomastia should be directed at correcting the underlying cause. Testosterone injections are indicated for hypogonadism. However, in Klinefelter's syndrome, or in the presence of increased aromatase activity, reduction mammoplasty may be necessary.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*gynecomastia: ET, etiology
 *gynecomastia: DT, drug therapy
 *gynecomastia: SU, surgery
 breast reconstruction
 child
 human
 male
 pathology
 physiology
 short survey

Drug Descriptors:

*estrogen: EC, endogenous compound
 *tamoxifen: DT, drug therapy
 *testolactone: DT, drug therapy
 *testosterone: EC, endogenous compound

RN (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (testolactone) 968-93-4; (testosterone)
 58-22-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 92025866 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1992025866

TITLE: Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange in plasma membrane vesicles from a glucose-responsive insulinoma.

AUTHOR: Hoenig M.; Culbertson L.H.; Clement J.M.; Ferguson D.C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Physiology, College of Veterinary Medicine, University of Georgia, Athens, GA, United States

SOURCE: Cell Calcium, (1992) Vol. 13, No. 1, pp. 1-8. .

ISSN: 0143-4160 CODEN: CECADV

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article

FILE SEGMENT: 002 Physiology
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Mar 1992

Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1992

ED Entered STN: 20 Mar 1992

Last Updated on STN: 20 Mar 1992

AB Plasma membrane vesicles from a glucose-responsive insulinoma exhibited properties consistent with the presence of a membrane Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange. The exchange was rapid, reversible, and was dependent on the external Ca²⁺ concentration ($K(m) = 4.1 \pm 1.1 \mu M$). External Na⁺ inhibited the uptake in a dose-dependent manner ($IC_{50} = 15 mM$). Dissipation of the Na⁺ gradient by 10 μM monensin decreased Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange from 0.74 ± 0.17 nmoles/mg protein/s to 0.11 ± 0.05 nmoles/mg protein/s. Exchange was not influenced by veratridine, tetrodotoxin and ouabain, or by modifiers of cAMP. No effect was seen using the calcium channel blockers, nitrendipine or nifedipine. Glucose had no direct effect on Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange, while glyceraldehyde, glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate and dihydroxyacetone inhibited the exchange. Na⁺ induced efflux of calcium was seen in Ca²⁺ loaded vesicles and was half maximal at [Na⁺] of $11.1 \pm 0.75 mM$. Ca²⁺ efflux was dependent on [Na⁺], with a Hill coefficient of 2.7 ± 0.07 indicating that activation of Ca²⁺ release involves a minimum of three sites. The electrogenicity of this exchange was demonstrated using the lipophilic cation tetraphenylphosphonium ([³H]-TPP), a membrane potential sensitive probe. [³H]-TPP uptake increased transiently during Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange indicating that the exchange generated a membrane potential. These results show that Na⁺/Ca²⁺ exchange operates in the beta cell and may be an important regulator of intracellular free Ca²⁺ concentrations.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*insulinoma
 *membrane vesicle
 animal cell
 calcium transport
 conference paper
 controlled study
 dose time effect relation
 extracellular calcium

priority journal

rat

Drug Descriptors:

*adenosine triphosphatase (potassium sodium): EC, endogenous compound

*glucose: PD, pharmacology

calcium channel blocking agent: PD, pharmacology

cyclic amp: EC, endogenous compound

dibutyl cyclic amp: PD, pharmacology

dihydroxyacetone: PD, pharmacology

forskolin: PD, pharmacology

glyceraldehyde: PD, pharmacology

isobutylmethylxanthine: PD, pharmacology

nifedipine: PD, pharmacology

nitrendipine: PD, pharmacology

ouabain: PD, pharmacology

tetraphenylphosphonium: PD, pharmacology

tetrodotoxin: PD, pharmacology

veratridine: PD, pharmacology

unclassified drug

RN (glucose) 50-99-7, 84778-64-3; (cyclic amp) 60-92-4; (dihydroxyacetone) 67255-48-5, 96-26-4; (forskolin) 66575-29-9; (glyceraldehyde) 367-47-5; (isobutylmethylxanthine) 28822-58-4; (nifedipine) 21829-25-4; (nitrendipine) 39562-70-4; (ouabain) 11018-89-6, 630-60-4; (tetraphenylphosphonium) 18198-39-5; (tetrodotoxin) 4368-28-9, 4664-41-9; (veratridine) 71-62-5

CO Aldrich (United States); Sigma (United States)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 83006191 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1983006191

TITLE: Mutagenic studies on the hair dye 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol with different genetic systems.

AUTHOR: Loprieno N.; Barale R.; Mariani L.; Zaccaro L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Genet., Univ. Pisa, Pisa, Italy

SOURCE: Mutation Research, (1982) Vol. 102, No. 4, pp. 331-346. .

CODEN: MUREAV

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
022 Human Genetics
052 Toxicology
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
004 Microbiology

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

AB A new hair-dye coupler, 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol was analyzed for its potential mutagenic activity in different genotoxic assays, namely gene reverse mutations in *Salmonella typhimurium*, forward mutations in the yeast *Schizosaccharomyces pombe*, and in the V79 Chinese hamster cell line grown in vitro (HGPRT forward mutation system). Two other genetic test systems, measuring the mitotic gene conversion in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae* (strain D4) and the unscheduled DNA-repair synthesis in a HeLa cell line grown in vitro, were also used. 2,4-Diaminoanisole, a mutagenic/carcinogenic structurally related hair-dye coupler, and a group of well-known mutagens, namely methyl methanesulfonate, ethyl methanesulfonate, cyclophosphamide, hycanthone and N-nitrosodimethylamine, were used as positive controls. The new aromatic amine,

2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy)ethanol, was negative in all the assays performed, under the same treatment conditions as in the case of all the positive controls.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*2 (2,4 diaminophenoxy)ethanol

*ames test

*chemical mutagenesis

*hela cell

*mutagenicity

*saccharomyces

salmonella typhimurium

yeast

nonhuman

fungus

in vitro study

heredity

Drug Descriptors:

*dna

*hair dye

2,4 diaminoanisole

beta naphthoflavone

cyclophosphamide

dimethylnitrosamine

hycanthone

mesylic acid ethyl ester

mesylic acid methyl ester

phenobarbital

RN (dna) 9007-49-2; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (cyclophosphamide) 50-18-0; (dimethylnitrosamine) 62-75-9; (hycanthone) 3105-97-3; (mesylic acid ethyl ester) 62-50-0; (mesylic acid methyl ester) 66-27-3; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0

CO L'oreal (France)

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 82025462 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1982025462

TITLE: Experimental studies on a new hair dyeing ingredient 2-(2',4'-diaminophenoxy) ethanol: Lack of genotoxic properties.

AUTHOR: Kalopissis G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: L'Oreal, 93601 Aulnay-sous-Bois, France

SOURCE: Toxicological European Research, (1981) Vol. 3, No. 4, pp. 191-195. .

CODEN: TOERD

COUNTRY: France

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
013 Dermatology and Venereology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: French

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

CT Medical Descriptors:

*2 (2,4 diaminophenoxy)ethanol

*chromosome aberration
 *dna repair
 *genotoxicity
 *mutagenicity
 ames test
 drosophila
 escherichia coli
 hela cell
 mouse
 rat
 in vitro study
 human cell
 animal experiment
 heredity
 adverse drug reaction
 Drug Descriptors:

*hair dye

beta naphthoflavone
 phenobarbital
 polychlorinated biphenyl
 aroclor 1254

RN (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6,
 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (aroclor 1254) 11097-69-1
 CN Aroclor 1254

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 81081568 EMBASE Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1981081568
 TITLE: Dialkylnitrosamine bioactivation and carcinogenesis.
 AUTHOR: Lai D.Y.; Arcos J.C.
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Environm. Protect. Agency, Off. Tox. Substances,
 Washington, D.C. 20460, United States
 SOURCE: Life Sciences, (1980) Vol. 27, No. 23, pp. 2149-2165. .
 CODEN: LIFSAK
 COUNTRY: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 FILE SEGMENT: 017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
 037 Drug Literature Index
 016 Cancer
 029 Clinical Biochemistry
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
 Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991
 Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

AB Since the initial discovery of Magee and Barnes that dimethylnitrosamine (DMN) --- which had originally been used as an industrial solvent --- is hepatotoxic and carcinogenic to a variety of animal species, the metabolism and carcinogenic action of nitrosamines have been extensively investigated. In addition to DMN, several higher nitrosamines and their precursors are present in the environment. Nitrosamines have been detected in processed meats, tobacco and its smoke, agricultural chemicals and cosmetics, in urban air, and in drinking water. Thus, they represent an important class of chemical carcinogens and mutagens potentially hazardous to human health. The aim of this minireview is to present a synopsis of studies on the mechanisms of metabolic activation and carcinogenesis of dialkylnitrosamines. A better understanding of the mechanisms may be helpful in assessing the potential environmental risk that these chemical agents represent.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*carcinogenesis
 *dialkyl nitrosamine
 *drug metabolism
 *liver toxicity
 ecology
 intoxication
 review
 liver
 pharmacokinetics
 adverse drug reaction
 Drug Descriptors:
 *3 methylcholanthrene
 *beta naphthoflavone
 *butylcresol
 *chlorphenotane
 *phenobarbital

RN (3 methylcholanthrene) 56-49-5; (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2;
 (butylcresol) 128-37-0, 30587-81-6; (chlorphenotane) 50-29-3;
 (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 80164240 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1980164240

TITLE: Mutagenic activation of 2,4-diaminoanisole and 2-amino-fluorene by isolated rat liver nuclei and microsomes.

AUTHOR: Aune T.; Dybing E.; Nelson S.D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Toxicol., Nat. Inst. Publ. Hlth, Oslo 1, Norway

SOURCE: Chemico-Biological Interactions, (1980) Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 35-49.

CODEN: CBINA8

COUNTRY: Netherlands

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
 030 Pharmacology
 016 Cancer
 022 Human Genetics

LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

ED Entered STN: 9 Dec 1991

Last Updated on STN: 9 Dec 1991

AB The carcinogenic hair-dye component 2,4-diaminoanisole (2,4-DAA) is converted to a mutagen when incubated with isolated liver nuclei from β -naphthoflavone (BNF)-induced rats in the presence of NADPH. No significant mutagenic activation of 2,4-DAA could be seen with nuclei from untreated or phenobarbital (PB)-pretreated animals, indicating the involvement of cytochrome P-448 associated mono-oxygenases in the activation process. On a protein basis, rat liver microsomes were markedly more active than rat liver nuclei in producing mutagenic 2,4-DAA intermediates. BNF-pretreatment increased 2,4-DAA mutagenicity with microsomes far more than PB-pretreatment. Metabolic activation of the model hepatocarcinogen 2-aminofluorene (AF) showed differences from 2,4-DAA in response to inducer treatment. When incubated with isolated nuclei, AF was much more mutagenic than 2,4-DAA, especially with control nuclei, while PB- and BNF-pretreatment only resulted in a slight increase in mutagenicity. With microsomes, however, this pattern was changed; control preparations showed highest mutagenic activity with AF, whereas BNF-treatment led to reduced mutagenicity compared to the controls. This difference in mutagenic activity between control and BNF-preparations

increased with increasing microsomal concentrations, suggesting either variations in the involvement of several inducible metabolic pathways for AF leading to the formation of both mutagenic and non-mutagenic intermediates, or a relative increase in the concentration of nucleophiles serving as traps for mutagenic metabolites. Cobaltous chloride, an inhibitor of cytochrome P-450 enzymes, reduced mutagenic activation of both arylamines. α -Naphthoflavone (ANF), a selective inhibitor of cytochrome P-448 mediated reactions, had a much more pronounced effect on 2,4-DAA mutagenicity than on AF mutagenicity with nuclei from BNF- pretreated rats. It could also be shown that 2,4-DAA was activated to irreversibly protein-bound products by nuclear and microsomal fractions. The present findings indicate the involvement of separate mono-oxygenases in the mutagenic activation of 2,4-DAA and AF.

CT Medical Descriptors:

*2,4 diaminoanisole h 3
 *enzyme induction
 *liver
 *liver cell
 *microsome
 *mutagenicity
 cell nucleus
 rat

animal experiment

Drug Descriptors:

*2 fluorenylamine
 *2,4 diaminoanisole
 *alpha naphthoflavone
 *benzo[a]pyrene
 *beta naphthoflavone
 *cobalt chloride
 *hair dye
 *mutagenic agent
 *phenobarbital
 radioisotope

RN (2 fluorenylamine) 153-78-6; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (alpha naphthoflavone) 604-59-1; (benzo[a]pyrene) 50-32-8; (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (cobalt chloride) 1332-82-7, 7646-79-9; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0
 CO Merck (Germany); Aldrich (Germany); Icn (United States)

L145 ANSWER 67 OF 70 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 78082091 EMBASE Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1978082091

TITLE: Metabolic activation of 2,4 diamino anisole, a hair dye component I. Role of cytochrome P 450 metabolism in mutagenicity in vitro.

AUTHOR: Dybing E.; Thorgeirsson S.S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. Environm. Toxicol., Nat. Inst. Publ. Hlth, Oslo, Norway

SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (1977) Vol. 26, No. 8, pp. 729-734. .

CODEN: BCPCA6

COUNTRY: United Kingdom

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index

030 Pharmacology

022 Human Genetics

005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

LANGUAGE: English

AB The activation of 2,4 diaminoanisole to a mutagen in the Salmonella test system by liver fractions of rats and mice is increased by treatments of animals with inducers of the cytochrome P 450 system and is decreased by in vivo and in vitro inhibitors of cytochrome P 450. Higher revertant rates were seen with 2,4 diaminoanisole in aromatic hydrocarbon responsive mice than in nonresponsive mice after treatment with β naphthoflavone. Mutagenic activity of 2,4 diaminoanisole is also induced in kidney and lung as well as transplacentally in fetal liver after treatment with β naphthoflavone. It is suggested that metabolic activation of 2,4 diaminoanisole to the hydroxylamine(s) may be the underlying reaction for the formation of mutagenic intermediates.

CT Medical Descriptors:

- *2,4 diaminophenol
- *3,4 diaminobenzoic acid
- *3,4 diaminotoluene
- *3,5 diaminobenzoic acid
- *drug activation
- *drug comparison
- *drug interaction
- *drug metabolism
- *enzyme induction
- *fetus
- *kidney
- *liver
- *lung
- *mouse
- *mutagenesis
- *rat
- *salmonella
- subcutaneous drug administration
- intraperitoneal drug administration
- in vitro study
- theoretical study

Drug Descriptors:

- *1,3 phenylenediamine
- *2,4 diaminoanisole
- *2,4 diaminotoluene
- *2,6 diaminotoluene
- *alpha naphthoflavone
- *aroclor 1254
- *beta naphthoflavone
- *cobalt chloride
- *cysteine
- *cytochrome p450
- *glutathione
- *hair dye
- *maleic acid diethyl ester
- *metyrapone
- *phenobarbital
- *phenylenediamine
- *piperonyl butoxide

RN (1,3 phenylenediamine) 108-45-2; (2,4 diaminoanisole) 615-05-4; (2,4 diaminotoluene) 95-80-7; (2,6 diaminotoluene) 823-40-5; (alpha naphthoflavone) 604-59-1; (aroclor 1254) 11097-69-1; (beta naphthoflavone) 6051-87-2; (cobalt chloride) 1332-82-7, 7646-79-9; (cysteine) 4371-52-2, 52-89-1, 52-90-4; (cytochrome p450) 9035-51-2; (glutathione) 70-18-8; (maleic acid diethyl ester) 141-05-9; (metyrapone) 22752-91-6, 2405-72-3, 54-36-4, 908-35-0; (phenobarbital) 50-06-6, 57-30-7, 8028-68-0; (phenylenediamine) 106-50-3, 25265-76-3; (piperonyl butoxide) 51-03-6

CN Aroclor 1254
 CO Koch light (Germany); Icn (United States); Aldrich (Germany); Cooper, mcdougall and robertson (United Kingdom); Ciba (Switzerland); Monsanto (United States)

L145 ANSWER 68 OF 70 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:268869 BIOSIS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200268869

TITLE: Inhibitory effects of ethanol extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba on melanin biosynthesis.

AUTHOR(S): Chun, Hyun Ja [Reprint author]; Choi, Eun Young; Yoon, Sung Chan; Nam, Hang Woo; Baek, Seung Hwa; Woo, Won Hong

CORPORATE SOURCE: Professional Graduate School of Oriental Medicine, Won Kwang University, Iksan, 570-749, South Korea

SOURCE: Yakhak Hoeji, (June, 2001) Vol. 45, No. 3, pp. 269-275. print.

CODEN: YAHOA3. ISSN: 0513-4234.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

LANGUAGE: Korean

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 1 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2002

ED Entered STN: 1 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2002

AB The inhibitory effect of extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba on melanin biogenesis was studied by using B16/F10 melanoma in culture. Atractylodis rhizoma alba significantly inhibited tyrosinase activity, and melanin contents with or without alpha-MSH and forskolin in vitro. Melanin contents and tyrosinase activity have decreased in a dose-dependent manner. These results show that extract of Atractylodis rhizoma alba could be developed as skin whitening components of cosmetics.

CC Cytology - Animal 02506

Biochemistry studies - General 10060

Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064

Enzymes - General and comparative studies: coenzymes 10802

Integumentary system - Physiology and biochemistry 18504

Pharmacognosy and pharmaceutical botany 54000

IT Major Concepts

Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis);

Pharmacognosy (Pharmacology)

IT Parts, Structures, & Systems of Organisms

skin: integumentary system, whitening

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

Atractylodis rhizoma alba extract: inhibitory effects; alpha-MSH;

forskolin; melanin: biosynthesis; tyrosinase: activity

ORGN Classifier

Muridae 86375

Super Taxa

Rodentia; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

B16/F10 cell line

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Mammals, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Nonhuman Mammals,

Rodents, Vertebrates

RN 37213-49-3 (alpha-MSH)

66575-29-9 (forskolin)

9002-10-2 (tyrosinase)

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10/687,581

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1984:17939 BIOSIS Full-text
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV198426017939; BR26:17939
TITLE: STUDIES ON MUTAGENIC AND CARCINOGENIC N SUBSTITUTED ARYL
COMPOUNDS COSMETICS AND DRUGS.
AUTHOR(S): DYBING E [Reprint author]; SAXHOLM H J K; AUNE T; WIRTH P
J; THORGEIRSSON S S
CORPORATE SOURCE: DEP TOXICOLOGY, NATL INST PUBLIC HEALTH, OSLO 1, NORW
SOURCE: National Cancer Institute Monograph, (1981) pp.
P21-26.
Meeting Info.: ZIEGLER, J. L. (ED.). NATIONAL CANCER
INSTITUTE MONOGRAPHS, NO. 58. CARCINOGENIC AND MUTAGENIC
N-SUBSTITUTED ARYL COMPOUNDS; PROCEEDINGS OF AN
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE, ROCKVILLE, MD., USA, NOV. 7-9,
1979. IX+258P. US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE, NATIONAL CANCER INSTITUTE: BETHESDA,
MD., USA. ILLUS.
CODEN: NCIMAV. ISSN: 0083-1921.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520
Genetics - Animal 03506
Social biology and human ecology 05500
Biochemistry studies - General 10060
Pharmacology - Drug metabolism and metabolic stimulators 22003
Pharmacology - Neuropharmacology 22024
Toxicology - Pharmacology 22504
Toxicology - Environment and industry 22506
Neoplasms - Carcinogens and carcinogenesis 24007
IT Major Concepts
Genetics; Human Ecology (Anthropology); Oncology (Human Medicine,
Medical Sciences); Pharmacology; Toxicology
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors
HUMAN ANIMAL 2 4 DI AMINO ANISOLE 2 4 DI AMINO TOLUENE BETA NAPHTHO
FLAVONE 2 FLUORENAMINE 3 METHYL CHOLANTHRENE CARCINOGEN PHENACETIN
ORGN Classifier
Vertebrata 85150
Super Taxa
Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Nonhuman Vertebrates, Vertebrates
ORGN Classifier
Hominidae 86215
Super Taxa
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia
Taxa Notes
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates
RN 615-05-4 (2 4-DIAMINOANISOLE)
95-80-7 (2 4-DIAMINOTOLUENE)
6051-87-2 (BETA-NAPHTHOFALAVONE)
153-78-6 (2-FLUORENAMINE)
56-49-5 (3-METHYLCHOLANTHRENE)
62-44-2 (PHENACETIN)

L145 ANSWER 70 OF 70 JAPIO (C) 2007 JPO on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003-206285 JAPIO Full-text
TITLE: NEW 1,1,3,3-TETRAFLUORO-1H,3H-NAPHTHO
[1,8-c,d]PYRAN COMPOUND AND METHOD FOR
PRODUCING THE SAME
INVENTOR: KO GEN; SHIMODA MITSU HARU; TAKECHI NAOTO; FUKAI

10/687,581

YASUSHI; NAKAYA TADAO; ISHITOBI TATSURO; NOGUCHI
YUKINORI; TAJIMA AKIO
KANTO DENKA KOGYO CO LTD
TAIHO IND CO LTD

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2003206285	A	20030722	Heisei	C07D311-92

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2001-401370 20011228
ORIGINAL: JP2001401370 Heisei
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 2001-401370 20011228
SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
Applications, Vol. 2003

ED 20031113

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-1H,3H- naphtho[1,8-c,d]-pyran compounds which are useful intermediate compounds expected of utilization for producing an organic fluorescent substance, a dye, etc., and a method for producing the compounds.
SOLUTION: A 4-halogeno-1,8-naphthalic acid as a raw material is passed through a new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-halogeno-1H,3H-naphtho [1,8-c,d]pyran, new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-methyl-1H,3H- naphto[1,8-c,d]-pyran and a new 1,1,3,3-tetrafluoro-6-halogenomethyl- 1H,3H-naphtho-[1,8-c,d]pyran to produce the 1,1,3,3- tetrafluoro-6-cyanomethyl-1H,3H-naphtho[1,8-c,d]pyran. COPYRIGHT: (C)2003, JPO

IC ICM C07D311-92

=> d que nos 143

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L11         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
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L19         253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L21         STR
L22         STR
L24         32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L42         15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43         8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)

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=> fil hcap

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 FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

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L146       0 L1 NOT L43

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=> d que nos

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L13         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
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L21         STR
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L26         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27         QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L42         15824 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L24
L43         8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
L146       0 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L1 NOT L43

```

10/687,581

=> file stnguide

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LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d his 163

(FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007)

L63 3 S L62 AND L26-L27

=> d que nos 163

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR
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L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
L62 14 SEA L20
L63 3 SEA L62 AND (L26 OR L27)

=> d que nos 177

L3 STR
L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
L37 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-49/IPC
L38 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-00/IPC
L39 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/I
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L41 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
L68 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
E OR RA1R93)/DCN
L69 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
L70 8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L69)
L72 19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
L73 22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L72/DCR
L74 135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
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L75 140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L74
L76 89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41)
L77 3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND (L26 OR L27)

=> fil wpix

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:14:37 ON 04 MAY 2007
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30 APR 2007 <20070430/UP>

10/687,581

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'BIX BIEX ABEX TT' IS DEFAULT SEARCH FIELD FOR 'WPIX' FILE

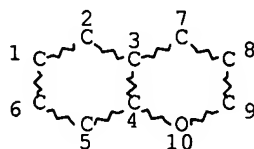
=> s 12 not 177

L147 0 L2 NOT L77

=> d que

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L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:

DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM

DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:

RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED

NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE

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10/687,581

L38 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-00/IPC
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PC
L40 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC
L68 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (RA0DZA OR RA0DZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2R
E OR RA1R93)/DCN
L69 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 89265
4 OR 284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR
L70 8 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L69)
L72 19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3
L73 22090 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L72/DCR
L74 135 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M
6 (P) (Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75 140 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L74
L76 89 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR
L40 OR L41)
L77 3 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
L147 0 SEA FILE=WPIX ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L77

=> file stnguide

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FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.

LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d que nos 197

L1 1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS
L3 STR
L5 TRANSFER PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS
L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
L21 STR
L22 STR
L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
L90 137 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND MEDLINE/LC
L91 13188 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L90
L92 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93 3 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L92
L94 166 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L33
L95 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L96 167 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L97 0 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND (L26 OR L27)

=> d que nos 1110

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L3 STR
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 L6 47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L20 5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
 L21 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
 L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
 L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
 L103 49 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND EMBASE/LC
 L104 17558 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L103
 L105 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
 L106 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
 L107 15 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND L106
 L108 11 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR
 BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR
 SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
 L109 23 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON (L107 OR L108)
 L110 0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND (L26 OR L27)

=> d his 1123

(FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT
16:44:57 ON 04 MAY 2007)

L123 0 S L122 AND L26-L27

=> d que nos 1123

L3 STR
 L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
 L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
 L15 338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
 L19 253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
 L21 STR
 L22 STR
 L24 32018 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
 L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
 L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
 L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
 UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
 OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
 L112 345 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
 L113 0 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND KOSMET/LC
 L114 43 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND DRUGU/LC
 L115 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND VETU/LC
 L116 2 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CABA/LC
 L117 130 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
 L118 384 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR
 L115 OR L116 OR L117)
 L119 32 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
 L120 385 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (L118 OR L119)
 L121 19741 SEA L120
 L122 264 SEA L121 AND L33
 L123 0 SEA L122 AND (L26 OR L27)

=> d que nos 1132

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L1      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3      STR
L5      TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6      47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15     338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19     253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L128    SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :      2 TERMS
L129    0 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L128
L130    20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PY
      RAN?)
L131    20 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (L129 OR L130)
L132    1 SEA FILE=JAPIO ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU

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=> d his 1144

(FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI,
FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB,
SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007)

L144 2 S L143 AND L29

=> d que nos 1144

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L1      1 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  PLU=ON  US2003-687581/APPS
L3      STR
L5      TRANSFER  PLU=ON  L1 1- RN :      47 TERMS
L6      47 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L5
L11     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L13     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  NRRS>2
L15     338466 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L11 AND L13
L19     253172 SEA FILE=REGISTRY SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
L20     5 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  PLU=ON  L6 AND L19
L26     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  BLIN, X?/AU
L27     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  SIMON, J?/AU
L29     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY
      <2003 OR REVIEW/DT
L31     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  ?NAPTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?
      )
L33     QUE  ABB=ON  PLU=ON  COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKE
      UP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN
      OR SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
L128    SEL  PLU=ON  L20 1- NAME :      2 TERMS
L138    0 SEA L128
L139    1319 SEA L31
L140    1319 SEA L138 OR L139
L141    1 SEA L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142    1318 SEA L140 NOT L141
L143    6 SEA L142 AND L33
L144    2 SEA L143 AND L29

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=> dup rem 143 163 177 197 1110 1123 1132 1141

L97 HAS NO ANSWERS

L110 HAS NO ANSWERS

L123 HAS NO ANSWERS

DUPLICATE IS NOT AVAILABLE IN 'KOSMET'.

ANSWERS FROM THESE FILES WILL BE CONSIDERED UNIQUE

10/687,581

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04 MAY 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
PLEASE SEE "HELP USAGETERMS" FOR DETAILS.
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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04 MAY 2007
CA INDEXING COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY (ACS)

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04 MAY 2007
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FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04 MAY 2007
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L43
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L63
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L77
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L97
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L110
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L123
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L132
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L141

L148 12 DUP REM L43 L63 L77 L97 L110 L123 L132 L141 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
 ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
 ANSWERS '9-11' FROM FILE USPATFULL
 ANSWER '12' FROM FILE JAPIO

=> file stnguide

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:16:07 ON 04 MAY 2007
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR CUSTOMER AGREEMENT
COPYRIGHT (C) 2007 AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, JAPAN SCIENCE
AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION, AND FACHINFORMATIONSZENTRUM KARLSRUHE

FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

=> d ibib ed ab hitind hitstr 1-8

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L148 ANSWER 1 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326142 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344511

TITLE: Cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes
whereof at least one is photochromicINVENTOR(S): Simon, Jean-Christophe; Blin, Xavier

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 36 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1410786	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292570	20031015
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2845896	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13036	20021018
FR 2845896	B1	20060623		
FR 2845898	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13038	20021018
FR 2845898	B1	20060728		
JP 2004285046	A	20041014	JP 2003-393086	20031020
US 2004228818	A1	20041118	US 2003-687645	20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13036	A 20021018
			FR 2002-13038	A 20021018
			US 2002-434409P	P 20021219
			US 2002-434410P	P 20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344511

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004

AB Cosmetic compns. comprise at least two dyes whereof at least one is
photochromic, such as naphtopyrane derivs., and ΔE is at least equal to 5. A
cosmetic foundation contained Veegum 0.7, propylene glycol 6, Polysorbate-20,
iron oxide 0.4, Reveresacol 0.4, isononyl isononanoate 22, stearic acid 1, Me
glucose sesquistearate 3.5, silicone and 10%.

ICM A61K007-021

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide, biological studies 1309-37-1, Iron trioxide,
biological studies 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies
1313-96-8, Niobium pentoxide 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological
studies 1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide, biological studies 1314-61-0,
Tantalum pentoxide 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, biological studies
1315-09-9, Zinc selenide (ZnSe) 1344-28-1, Aluminum oxide, biological
studies 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum,
biological studies 7440-17-7, Rubidium, biological studies 7440-21-3,
Silicon, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies
7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-32-6, Titanium, biological
studies 7440-33-7, Vanadium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper,
biological studies 7440-56-4, Germanium, biological studies 7440-57-5,
Gold, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies
7446-09-5, Sulfur dioxide, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica,
biological studies 7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride (MgF₂) 12055-23-1,
Hafnium oxide (HfO₂) 13463-67-7, Titanium dioxide, biological studies

10/687,581

13494-80-9, Tellurium, biological studies 15096-52-3, Cryolite
37317-01-4, Cerium fluoride 159595-92-3 207621-12-3,
Reversacol corn yellow 214746-72-2 214746-72-2,
Reversacol flame 214746-73-3 214746-73-3, Reversacol
ruby 263026-66-0 264617-85-8, Reversacol aqua green
383411-72-1, MoS2 679798-01-7

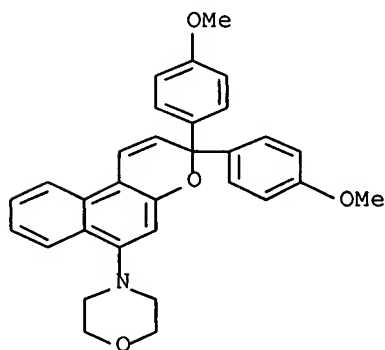
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is
photochromic)

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
263026-66-0 679798-01-7

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is
photochromic)

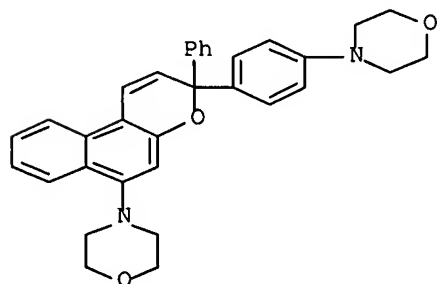
RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



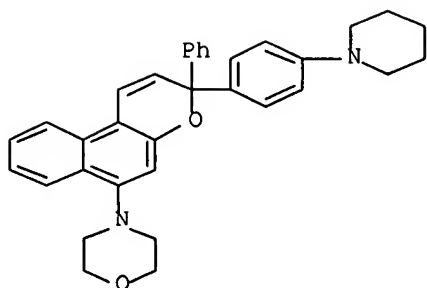
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



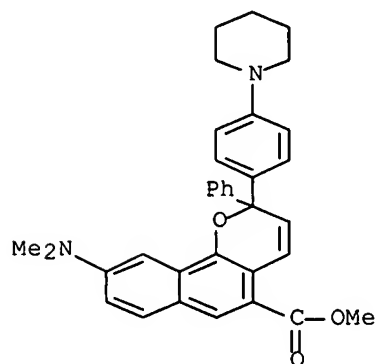
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



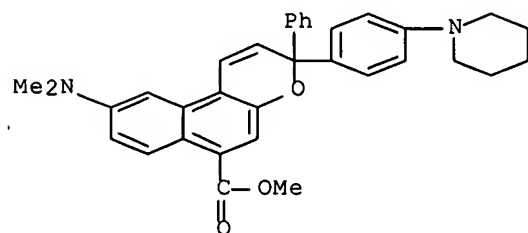
RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 2 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326141 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344510

10/687,581

TITLE: Make-up product, combining two compositions, comprising a photochromic dye and a goniochromatic agent, respectively
 INVENTOR(S): Simon, Jean-Christophe; Blin, Xavier
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 37 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: French
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1410785	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292569	20031015
EP 1410785	B1	20070103		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2845895	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13035	20021018
FR 2845895	B1	20050114		
FR 2845897	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13037	20021018
FR 2845897	B1	20050114		
AT 350105	T	20070115	AT 2003-292569	20031015
JP 2004231635	A	20040819	JP 2003-393085	20031020
US 2004228817	A1	20041118	US 2003-687632	20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13035	A 20021018
			FR 2002-13037	A 20021018
			US 2002-434406P	P 20021219
			US 2002-434408P	P 20021219

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344510

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004

AB The title makeup products are claimed. A lipstick contained octyl-2 dodecanol 0.5, hectorite modified by di-stearyl di-Me ammonium chloride 0.6, liquid lanolin 27.2, microcryst. wax 10.5, polyglycerol bees wax 4.2, acetylated lanolin 6.7, arara oil (acid oleic esters) 13.5, oxypropylene lanolin wax 6.7, oleyl erucate 13.5, oleic-linoleic-linolenic acid triglycerides 1.7, palmitic-oleic-linoleic acid triglycerides 13.5, sodium hyaluronate 0.1, preservatives 0.1, vitamin 0.5, UV filter 0.7, pigments 7, and photochromic dye 2%.

IC ICM A61K007-021

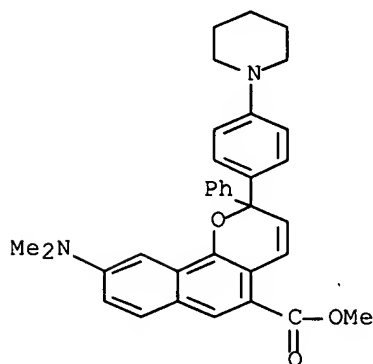
CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 1306-38-3, Cerium oxide, biological studies 1309-48-4, Magnesium oxide (MgO), biological studies 1313-96-8, Niobium pentoxide 1314-23-4, Zirconium oxide, biological studies 1314-36-9, Yttrium oxide, biological studies 1314-61-0, Tantalum pentoxide 1314-98-3, Zinc sulfide, biological studies 1315-09-9, Zinc selenide (ZnSe) 1317-33-5, Molybdenum sulfide, biological studies 1344-28-1, Alumina, biological studies 7429-90-5, Aluminum, biological studies 7439-89-6, Iron, biological studies 7440-06-4, Platinum, biological studies 7440-17-7, Rubidium, biological studies 7440-21-3, Silicon, biological studies 7440-22-4, Silver, biological studies 7440-25-7, Tantalum, biological studies 7440-32-6, Titanium, biological studies 7440-33-7, Vanadium, biological studies 7440-50-8, Copper, biological studies 7440-56-4, Germanium, biological studies 7440-57-5, Gold, biological studies 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7631-86-9, Silica, biological studies 7783-40-6, Magnesium fluoride (MgF2) 12055-23-1, Hafnium oxide (HfO2) 13463-67-7, Titaniumdioxide, biological studies 13494-80-9, Tellurium, biological studies 15096-52-3, Cryolite 37317-01-4, Cerium fluoride 263026-66-0 326497-62-5, Sulfur oxide (S2O3)

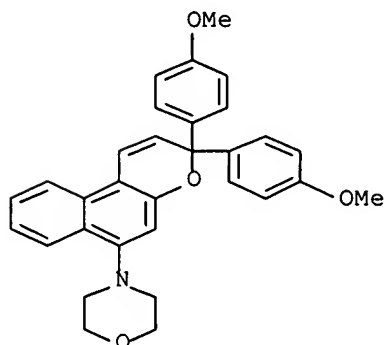
RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye

and goniochromatic agent. resp.)
 IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
679798-01-7
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (make-up product. combining two comps.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)
 IT 263026-66-0
 RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (make-up product. combining two comps.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)
 RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



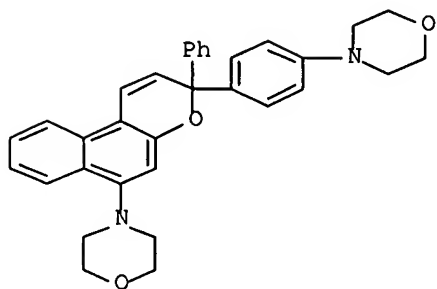
IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
679798-01-7
 RL: NPO (Natural product occurrence); PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses) (make-up product. combining two comps.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)
 RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS
 CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/687,581

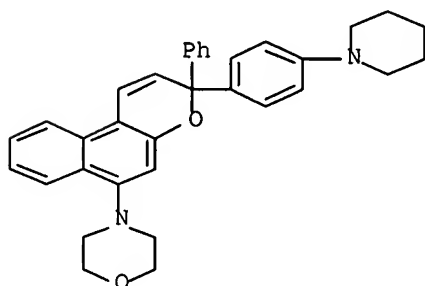
RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



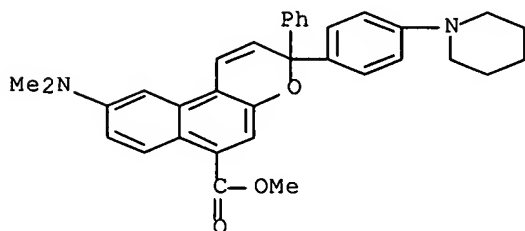
RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

2

THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 3 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 3

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:326140 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:344509

TITLE: Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye

INVENTOR(S): Blin, Xavier; Simon, Jean-Christophe

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'oreal, Fr.

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 40 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: French

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1410784	A1	20040421	EP 2003-292466	20031007
EP 1410784	B1	20070207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
FR 2845899	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13003	20021018
FR 2845899	B1	20060519		
FR 2845910	A1	20040423	FR 2002-13004	20021018
AT 353236	T	20070215	AT 2003-292466	20031007
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	JP 2003-359930	20031020
US 2005276767	A1	20051215	US 2003-687581	20031020
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			FR 2002-13003	A 20021018
			FR 2002-13004	A 20021018
			US 2002-426376P	P 20021115
			US 2002-426411P	P 20021115

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:344509

ED Entered STN: 22 Apr 2004

AB Cosmetic composition comprising an oil phase and a naphthopyran dye such as 3H-naphtho-[2,1 -b]-pyrans or 2H-naphtho-[1,2-b]-pyrans are disclosed. A lipstick contained reversacol ruby 0.05, polyethylene wax 15, Ph silicone oil (DC556) 30, and parleam oil q.s. 100%.

IC ICM A61K007-021

ICS A61K007-06; A61K007-48

CC 62-4 (Essential Oils and Cosmetics)

IT 110-27-0, Isopropyl myristate 111-01-3, Perhydrosqualene 111-14-8D, Heptanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 115-77-5D, Pentaerythritol, esters 124-07-2D, Octanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 124-07-2D, Caprylic acid, triglycerides 143-28-2, Oleyl alcohol 334-48-5D, Decanoic acid, esters with fatty alcs. 334-48-5D, Capric acid, triglycerides 538-23-8 620-67-7 2425-77-6, 2-Hexyldecanol 3913-02-8, 2-Butyloctanol 4130-35-2, Tridecyl trimellitate 7384-98-7, Propylene glycol dioctanoate 9003-27-4D, Polyisobutene, hydrogenated 9005-12-3, Phenyl dimethicone 22766-82-1, 2-Octyl-dodecylstearate 27841-04-9, Neopentylglycol diheptanoate 29806-73-3, 2-Ethyl-hexyl palmitate 31807-55-3, Isododecane 32243-66-6 34464-38-5, Isodecane 34513-50-3, Octyldodecanol 37309-58-3, Polydecene 41669-30-1, Isostearyl isostearate 42131-25-9, Isononyl isononanoate 42131-28-2, Isostearyl lactate 60908-77-2, Isohexadecane 62125-22-8, Pentaerythritol tetraisostearate 65381-09-1 77752-14-8, Purcellinoil 79864-02-1, 2-Undecylpentadecanol 81230-05-9, Diisostearyl malate 88103-59-7, 2-Octyl-dodecyl erucate 92353-16-7, Hexyldecanol 93385-14-9, Triisocetyl citrate 148718-35-8, Octylhydroxy stearate 159595-92-3 160435-42-7, Octyldecanol 190282-37-2, Diethyleneglycol diisononanoate 195868-36-1, Phenyl trimethicone 206354-95-2, Triisononanoine 214746-72-2 214746-73-3

10/687,581

263026-66-0 308122-33-0 679798-01-7 680605-53-2

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3

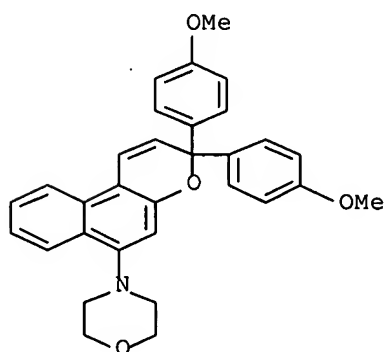
263026-66-0 679798-01-7

RL: COS (Cosmetic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

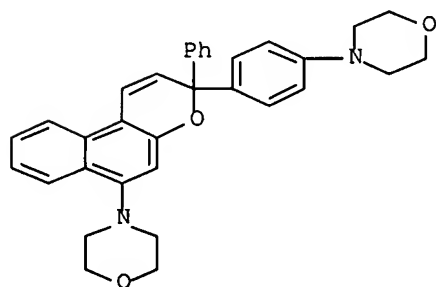
RN 159595-92-3 HCAPLUS

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-72-2 HCAPLUS

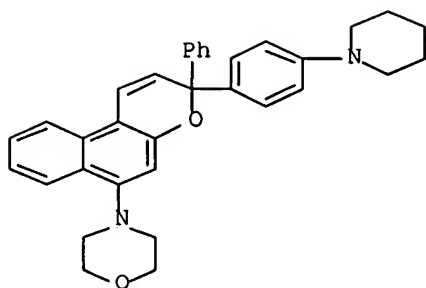
CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 214746-73-3 HCAPLUS

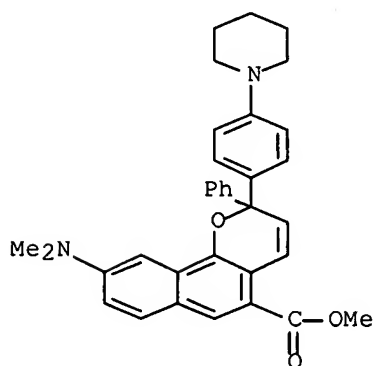
CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

10/687,581



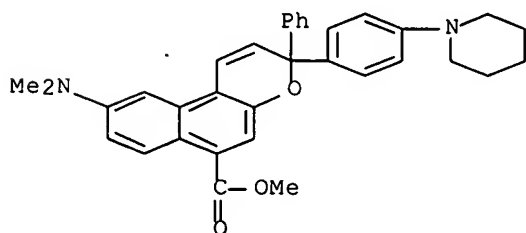
RN 263026-66-0 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT:

4

THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 4 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:290794 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:23321

TITLE: Inhibitors of Sir2: Evaluation of Splitomicin Analogues

AUTHOR(S): Posakony, Jeff; Hirao, Maki; Stevens, Sam; Simon, Julian A.; Bedalov, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Clinical Research and Human Biology Divisions, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2004), 47(10), 2635-2644
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 141:23321

ED Entered STN: 09 Apr 2004

AB Splitomicin and 41 analogs were prepared and evaluated in cell-based Sir2 inhibition and toxicity assays and an in vitro Sir2 inhibition assay. Lactone ring or naphthalene (positions 7-9) substituents decrease activity, but other naphthalene substitutions (positions 5 and 6) are well-tolerated. The hydrolytically unstable aromatic lactone is important for activity. Lactone hydrolysis rates were used as a measure of reactivity; hydrolysis rates correlate with inhibitory activity. The most potent Sir2 inhibitors were structurally similar to and had hydrolysis rates similar to splitomicin.

CC 26-6 (Biomolecules and Their Synthetic Analogs)
Section cross-reference(s): 1

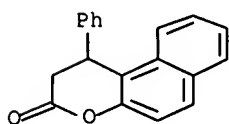
IT 81-84-5, 1H,3H-Naphtho[1,8-cd]pyran-1,3-dione 91-64-5,
2H-1-Benzopyran-2-one 119-84-6 553-86-6, 2(3H)-Benzofuranone
5448-11-3 151455-14-0 697249-51-7 697249-52-8
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

IT 573-22-8 5690-05-1
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

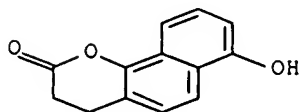
IT 3023-98-1P, 2H-Naphtho[2,3-b]pyran-2-one 4352-89-0P,
3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5690-03-9P 14103-18-5P
92028-77-8P 667456-63-5P 697249-46-0P
697249-48-2P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
of
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

IT 4352-63-0P, Naphtho[2,1-b]furan-2(1H)-one 10441-53-9P
21315-43-5P 30696-29-8P 79928-78-2P
150599-18-1P 150599-19-2P 150599-24-9P
150599-25-0P 175092-89-4P 537007-04-8P
537007-07-1P 537007-16-2P 537007-18-4P
537007-19-5P 537007-21-9P 697249-40-4P 697249-41-5P
697249-42-6P 697249-44-8P 697249-45-9P
697249-47-1P 697249-49-3P 697249-50-6P
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
of

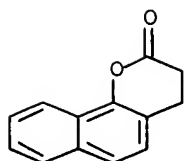
lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 IT 83-56-7, 1,5-Dihydroxynaphthalene 90-15-3, 1-Naphthol 91-60-1,
 2-Naphthalenethiol 92-44-4, 2,3-Naphthalenediol 105-53-3, Diethyl
 malonate 132-86-5, 1,3-Naphthalenediol 135-19-3, 2-Naphthol, reactions
 513-38-2 575-44-0, 1,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene 581-43-1,
 2,6-Dihydroxynaphthalene 581-71-5 582-17-2, 2,7-Dihydroxynaphthalene
 708-06-5 734-88-3 5060-82-2, 7-Methoxy-2-naphthol 5111-66-0,
 6-Methoxy-2-naphthol 302331-20-0
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
 of
 lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 IT 82119-81-1P 667894-22-6P 697249-53-9P
 RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT
 (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
 of
 lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 IT 5448-11-3 697249-51-7
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); BIOL (Biological study)
 (preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
 of
 lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 RN 5448-11-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 697249-51-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



IT 5690-05-1
 RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); BIOL (Biological
 study); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
 of
 lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 RN 5690-05-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



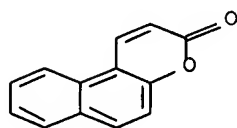
IT 4352-89-0P, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5690-03-9P
14103-18-5P 667456-63-5P 697249-46-0P
697249-48-2P

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

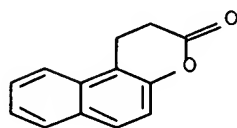
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CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one (CA INDEX NAME)



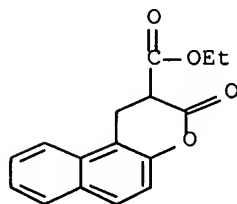
RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



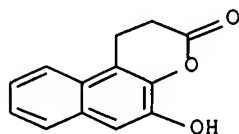
RN 14103-18-5 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

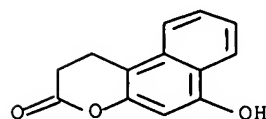


10/687,581

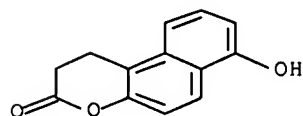
RN 667456-63-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 697249-46-0 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 697249-48-2 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

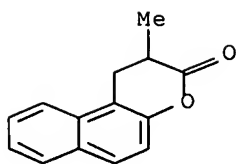


IT 21315-43-5P 79928-78-2P 150599-18-1P
150599-19-2P 150599-24-9P 150599-25-0P
537007-04-8P 537007-07-1P 537007-18-4P
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697249-45-9P 697249-47-1P 697249-49-3P
697249-50-6P

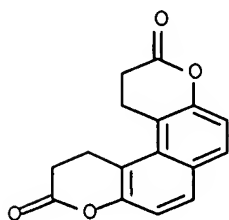
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)

(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

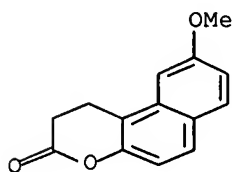
RN 21315-43-5 HCAPLUS
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



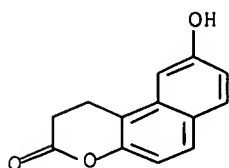
RN 79928-78-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H,10H-Naphtho[2,1-b:7,8-b']dipyrans-3,10-dione, 1,2,11,12-tetrahydro-
 (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



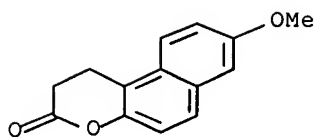
RN 150599-18-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



RN 150599-19-2 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)

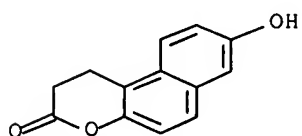


RN 150599-24-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX
 NAME)



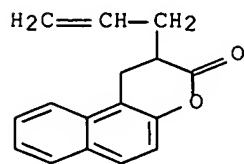
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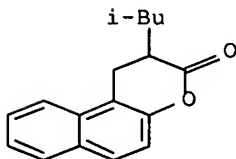
RN 537007-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



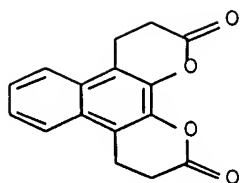
RN 537007-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



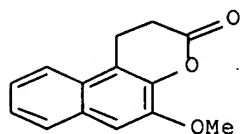
RN 537007-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyrans-2,11-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



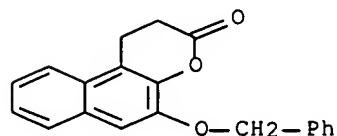
RN 537007-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



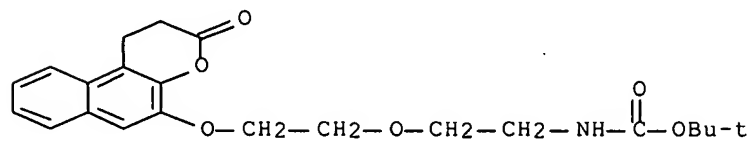
RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



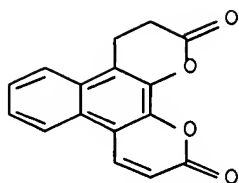
RN 697249-44-8 HCAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[2-[(2,3-dihydro-3-oxo-1H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-5-yl)oxy]ethoxy]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

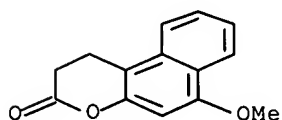


RN 697249-45-9 HCAPLUS

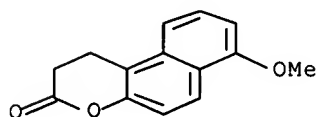
CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,11-dione, 3,4-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



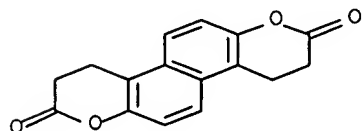
RN 697249-47-1 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-6-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



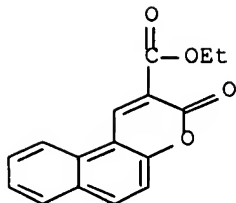
RN 697249-49-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-7-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 697249-50-6 HCAPLUS
 CN Naphtho[2,1-b:6,5-b']dipyran-2,8-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 734-88-3
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation
 of lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)
 RN 734-88-3 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 3-oxo-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)

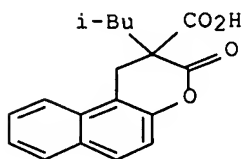
IT 697249-53-9P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

(preparation of splitomicin analogs as inhibitors of Sir2 and correlation of lactone hydrolysis rates to inhibitory activity)

RN 697249-53-9 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 18 THERE ARE 18 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 5 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:434759 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:17563

TITLE: Methods for inhibiting deacetylase activity for cancer therapy

INVENTOR(S): Bedalov, Antonio; Gottschling, Daniel E.; Simon, Julian

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 58 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003046207	A2	20030605	WO 2002-US38434	20021126
WO 2003046207	A3	20070118		
W: AU, CA, JP, US				
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR				
AU 2002362030	A1	20030610	AU 2002-362030	20021126
US 2005079995	A1	20050414	US 2003-496031	20021126

10/687,581

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-333884P

P 20011127

WO 2002-US38434

W 20021126

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 139:17563

ED Entered STN: 06 Jun 2003

AB A method for identifying a compound that inhibits the NAD⁺-dependent deacetylase activity of a SIR2 protein is disclosed. These compds. are useful for the treatment of cancers and other diseases, through the activation of silenced genes, through the promotion of apoptosis in cancerous cells, and through the inhibition of transcriptional repressor activity in oncogenes.

IC ICM C12Q

CC 1-6 (Pharmacology)

Section cross-reference(s): 7

IT 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-44-2, Mercaptopurine 50-76-0, Dactinomycin 51-18-3, Triethylenemelamine 51-21-8, Fluorouracil 52-24-4, Triethylenethiophosphoramidate 53-19-0, Mitotane 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 66-75-1, Uracil mustard 125-84-8, Aminoglutethimide 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 147-94-4, Cytarabine 154-42-7, Thioguanine 154-93-8, BCNU 302-49-8, Uredopa 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 545-55-1, Triethylenephosphoramidate 645-05-6, Altretamine 671-16-9, Procarbazine 865-21-4, Vinblastine 1017-56-7, Trimethylolmelamine 1404-00-8, Mitomycin 1661-29-6, Meturedopa 1936-40-9, Novembichin 1980-45-6, Benzodepa 2608-24-4, Pipo sulfan 2998-57-4, Estramustine 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 4342-03-4, Dacarbazine 5690-03-9 5690-05-1 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 9015-68-3, L-Asparaginase 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 13311-84-7, Flutamide 13425-98-4, Improsulfan 18378-89-7, Plicamycin 20830-81-3, Daunomycin 21315-43-5 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 24279-91-2, Carboquone 29069-24-7, Prednimustine 29767-20-2, Teniposide 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 53643-48-4, Vindesine 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 71486-22-1, Vinorelbine 74578-38-4, UFT 85622-93-1, Temozolomide 95058-81-4, Gemcitabine 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 150599-18-1 150599-24-9 154361-50-9, Capecitabine 175092-89-4 537007-04-8 537007-06-0 537007-07-1 537007-09-3 537007-10-6 537007-16-2 537007-18-4 537007-19-5 537007-21-9

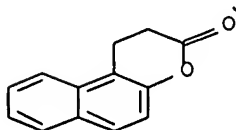
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IT 5690-03-9 5690-05-1 21315-43-5 150599-18-1 150599-24-9 537007-04-8 537007-06-0 537007-07-1 537007-09-3 537007-10-6 537007-18-4 537007-19-5 537007-21-9

RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (inhibitors of deacetylase activity)

RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS

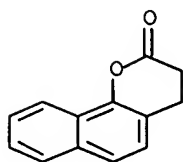
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 5690-05-1 HCAPLUS

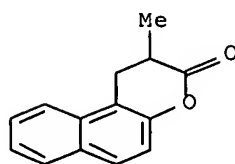
10/687,581

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-2-one, 3,4-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



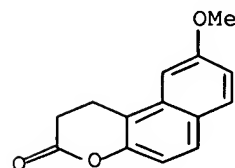
RN 21315-43-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-methyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



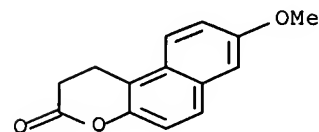
RN 150599-18-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-9-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



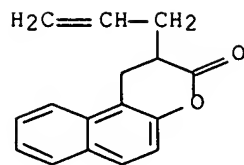
RN 150599-24-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-8-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



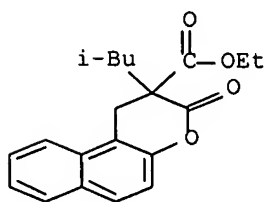
RN 537007-04-8 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-propenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



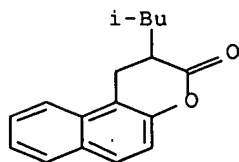
RN 537007-06-0 HCAPLUS

CN 1H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-2-carboxylic acid, 2,3-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)-3-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



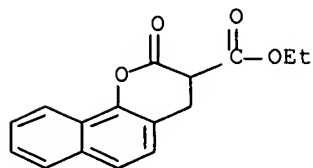
RN 537007-07-1 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-(2-methylpropyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



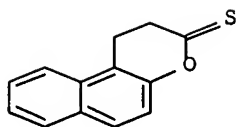
RN 537007-09-3 HCAPLUS

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-3-carboxylic acid, 3,4-dihydro-2-oxo-, ethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



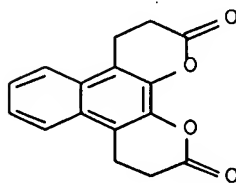
RN 537007-10-6 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-thione, 1,2-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



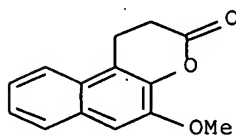
RN 537007-18-4 HCAPLUS

CN Naphtho[2,1-b:3,4-b']dipyran-2,11-dione, 3,4,9,10-tetrahydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



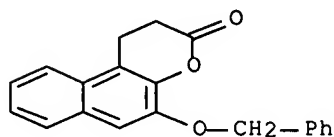
RN 537007-19-5 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 6 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:995045 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:232436

TITLE: Identification of selective inhibitors of

10/687,581

NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases using phenotypic screens
in yeast.

AUTHOR(S): Hirao, Maki; Posakony, Jeffrey; Nelson, Melisa; Hruby,
Henning; Jung, Manfred; Simon, Julian A.;
Bedalov, Antonio

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer
Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Biological Chemistry (2003), 278(52),
52773-52782
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

PUBLISHER: American Society for Biochemistry and Molecular
Biology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

ED Entered STN: 22 Dec 2003

AB Sir2 and Hst1 are NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases involved in transcriptional
repression in yeast. The two enzymes are highly homologous yet have different
sensitivity to the small-mol. inhibitor splitomicin. We have now defined a
critical amino acid residue within a small helical module of Hst1 that confers
relative resistance to splitomicin. Parallel cell-based screens of 100
splitomicin analogs led to the identification of compds. that exhibit a higher
degree of selectivity toward Sir2 or Hst1. A series of compds. based on a
splitomicin derivative, dehydrosplitomicin, effectively phenocopied a yeast
strain that lacked Hst1 deacetylase while having no effect on the silencing
activities of Sir2. In addition, we identified a compound with improved
selectivity for Sir2. Selectivity was affirmed using whole-genome DNA
microarray anal. This study underscores the power of phenotypic screens in
the development and characterization of selective inhibitors of enzyme
functions.

CC 10-6 (Microbial, Algal, and Fungal Biochemistry)

IT 4352-89-0, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5448-11-3
5690-03-9, Splitomicin 13759-56-3 52600-63-2
537007-21-9 667456-63-5 667456-64-6
667456-65-7

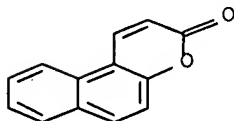
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(identification of selective inhibitors of NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases
using phenotypic screens in yeast)

IT 4352-89-0, 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one 5448-11-3
5690-03-9, Splitomicin 13759-56-3 52600-63-2
537007-21-9 667456-63-5 667456-64-6
667456-65-7

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(identification of selective inhibitors of NAD⁺-dependent deacetylases
using phenotypic screens in yeast)

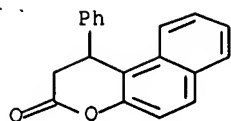
RN 4352-89-0 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one (CA INDEX NAME)



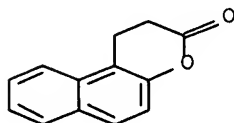
RN 5448-11-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX
NAME)



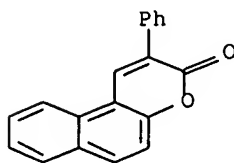
RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



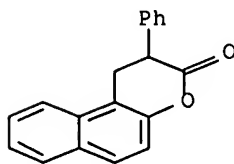
RN 13759-56-3 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 2-phenyl- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



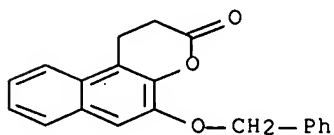
RN 52600-63-2 HCAPLUS

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-2-phenyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

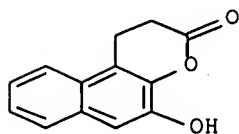


RN 537007-21-9 HCAPLUS

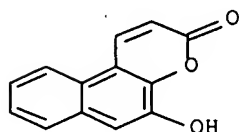
CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



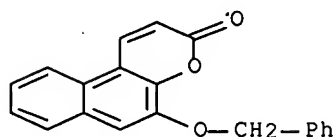
RN 667456-63-5 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro-5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 667456-64-6 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 5-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 667456-65-7 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 5-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 7 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:9412 HCAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:196083

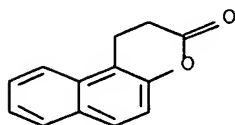
TITLE: Identification of a small molecule inhibitor of Sir2p
 AUTHOR(S): Bedalov, Antonio; Gatbonton, Tonibelle; Irvine, William P.; Gottschling, Daniel E.; Simon, Julian A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Clinical Research, Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, WA, 98109, USA

SOURCE: Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America (2001), 98(26), 15113-15118
 CODEN: PNASA6; ISSN: 0027-8424

PUBLISHER: National Academy of Sciences

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 04 Jan 2002
 AB Sir2p is an NAD⁺-dependent histone deacetylase required for chromatin-dependent silencing in yeast. In a cell-based screen for inhibitors of Sir2p, we identified a compound, splitomicin, that creates a conditional phenocopy of a sir2 deletion mutant in *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*. Cells grown in the presence of the drug have silencing defects at telomeres, silent mating-type loci, and the ribosomal DNA. In addition, whole genome microarray expts. show that splitomicin selectively inhibits Sir2p. In vitro, splitomicin inhibits NAD⁺-dependent histone deacetylase activity (HDA) of the Sir2 protein. Mutations in SIR2 that confer resistance to the drug map to the likely acetylated histone tail binding domain of the protein. By using splitomicin as a chemical genetic probe, we demonstrate that continuous HDA of Sir2p is required for maintaining a silenced state in nondividing cells.
 CC 7-3 (Enzymes)
 Section cross-reference(s): 10
 IT 5690-03-9, Splitomicin
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (splitomicin; identification of a small mol. inhibitor of Sir2p histone deacetylase)
 IT 5690-03-9, Splitomicin
 RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
 (splitomicin; identification of a small mol. inhibitor of Sir2p histone deacetylase)
 RN 5690-03-9 HCAPLUS
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-one, 1,2-dihydro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L148 ANSWER 8 OF 12 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:764193 HCAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:289523
 TITLE: Microsatellite allele sizing: difference between automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique
 AUTHOR(S): Delmotte, Francois; Leterme, Nathalie; Simon, Jean-Christophe
 CORPORATE SOURCE: UMR Biologie des Organismes et des Populations Appliquee a la Protection des Plantes INRA, Le Rheu, 35653, Fr.
 SOURCE: BioTechniques (2001), 31(4), 810,814-816,818
 CODEN: BTNQDO; ISSN: 0736-6205
 PUBLISHER: Eaton Publishing Co.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
 LANGUAGE: English
 ED Entered STN: 21 Oct 2001

AB By comparing data collected with different automated sequencers and a manual technique (fragment separation in a silverstained polyacrylamide gel), we found strong discrepancies in allele size of microsatellite loci. To quantify the sizing bias generated by automated capillary electrophoresis, we typed 51 alleles at seven loci and found that differences between actual (manual) and called (automated) sizing were inversely related to locus size. This result seems independent of the fluorescent dye but might be due to different migration patterns of the size standard and the microsatellite loci. Thus, it is essential to distinguish between actual (that can only be confirmed by sequencing) and called (obtained with automated sequencer) allele sizes. To enable the comparison of data collected by different labs. on different instruments, the greatest attention should be paid to material and protocol descriptions used for allele sizing, and reference standard DNA genotypes should be shared between collaborating labs. Without these precautions, scoring errors in allele size might result in important misleading conclusions.

CC 3-1 (Biochemical Genetics)

IT 327174-92-5, NED

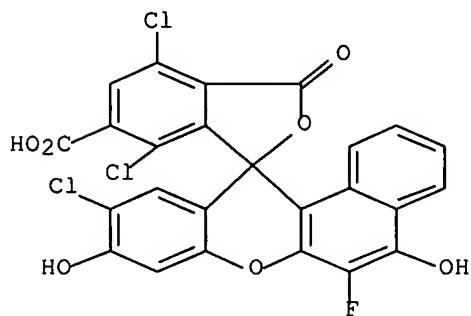
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NED; sizing difference of microsatellite alleles by automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique)

IT 327174-92-5, NED

RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(NED; sizing difference of microsatellite alleles by automated capillary electrophoresis and manual technique)

RN 327174-92-5 HCAPLUS

CN Spiro[12H-benzo[a]xanthene-12,1'-(3'H)-isobenzofuran]-6'-carboxylic acid, 4',7',10-trichloro-6-fluoro-5,9-dihydroxy-3'-oxo- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

=> d ibib ab hitstr 9-11

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L148 ANSWER 9 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:318028 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Composition containing an oily phase and a naphthopyran dye, cosmetic treatment processes

10/687,581

INVENTOR(S): Blin, Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
Simon, Jean-Christophe, Alsbach-Hahnlein,
GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2005276767	A1	20051215
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687581	A1	20031020 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13003	20021018
	FR 2002-13004	20021018
	US 2002-426411P	20021115 (60)
	US 2002-426376P	20021115 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314, US	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	31	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	1681	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

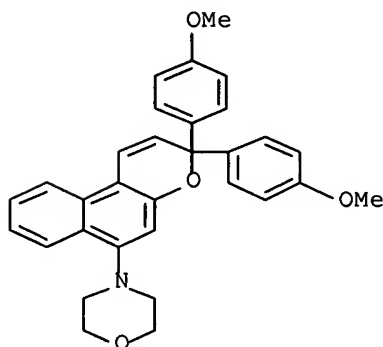
AB The present patent invention relates to a cosmetic composition containing, preferably in a cosmetically acceptable medium, at least one oily phase and at least one dye selected from the group consisting of 3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyrans and 2H-naphtho[1,2-b]pyrans. Cosmetic treatment process, and especially a makeup and/or temporary coloring process, for a support selected from the group consisting of mucous membranes, semi-mucous membranes, the skin and/or the integuments, in which a cosmetic composition as defined above is applied to the support.

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
263026-66-0 679798-01-7

(cosmetic composition comprising oil phase and naphthopyran dye)

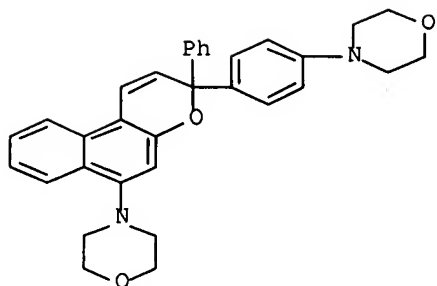
RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]-
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



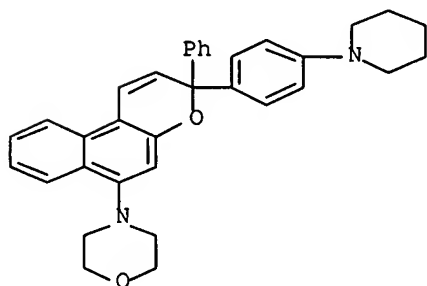
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



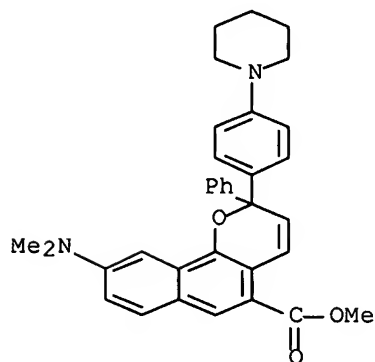
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



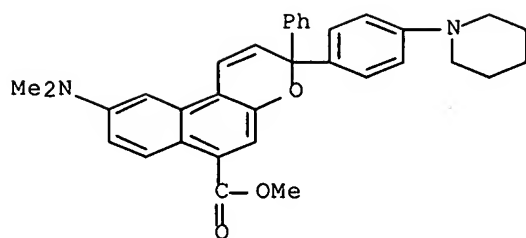
RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 10 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:291738 USPATFULL Full-text

TITLE: Cosmetic composition combining at least two dyes including at least one photochromic dye

INVENTOR(S): Simon, Jean-Christophe, Alsbach-Haemlein, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF Blin, Xavier, Paris, FRANCE

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004228818	A1	20041118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687645	A1	20031020 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13038	20021018
	FR 2002-13036	20021018
	US 2002-434410P	20021219 (60)
	US 2002-434409P	20021219 (60)

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility

FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940 DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 46

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1778

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

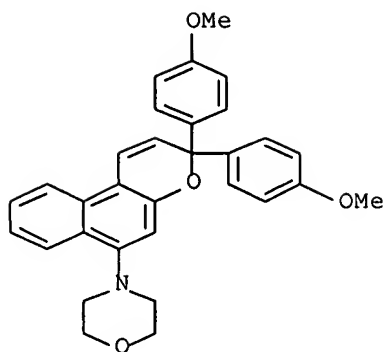
AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic composition, especially for making up the skin, the lips and/or the integuments, combining at least two dyes, including at least one photochromic dye.

IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3263026-66-0 380366-67-6, Reversacol flame475589-90-3, Reversacol ruby 679798-01-7

(cosmetic composition comprising at least two dyes whereof at least one is photochromic)

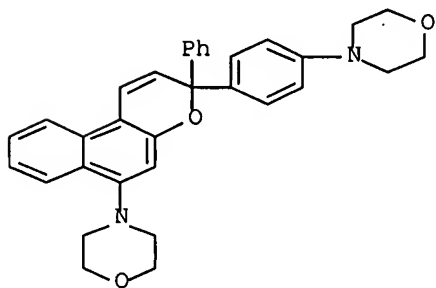
RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



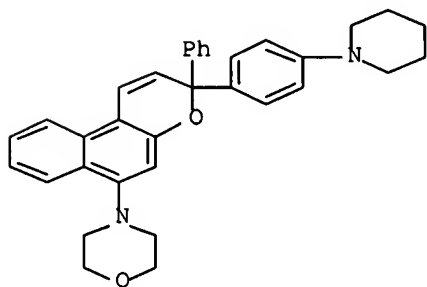
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



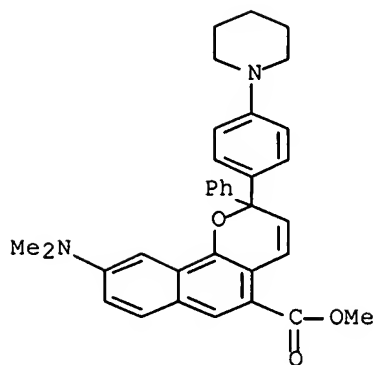
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

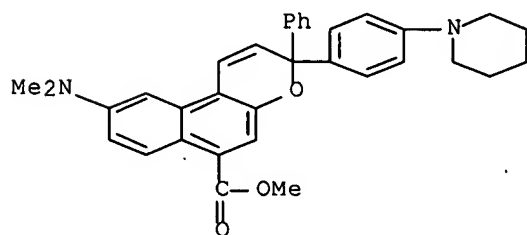


RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 380366-67-6 USPATFULL
 RN 475589-90-3 USPATFULL
 RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL
 CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L148 ANSWER 11 OF 12 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:291737 USPATFULL Full-text
 TITLE: Makeup combining at least one photochromic dye and at least one goniochromatic agent
 INVENTOR(S): Simon, Jean-Christophe, Alsbach-Haehnlein, GERMANY, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
Blin, Xavier, Paris, FRANCE
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL, Paris, FRANCE (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2004228817	A1	20041118
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-687632	A1	20031020 (10)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	FR 2002-13037	20021018
	FR 2002-13035	20021018
	US 2002-434408P	20021219 (60)
	US 2002-434406P	20021219 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C., 1940	

10/687,581

DUKE STREET, ALEXANDRIA, VA, 22314

NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 55

EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1

LINE COUNT: 1912

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

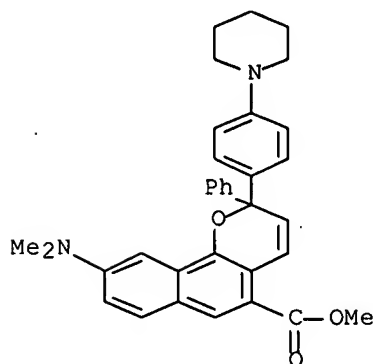
AB The present invention relates to a cosmetic Product containing at least a first composition and a second composition, the first composition containing at least one first dye in a first physiologically acceptable medium, and the second composition containing at least one second dye in a second physiologically acceptable medium, the first dye being photochromic and the second dye being at least one goniochromatic coloring agent.

IT 263026-66-0

(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

RN 263026-66-0 USPATFULL

CN 2H-Naphtho[1,2-b]pyran-5-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-2-phenyl-2-[4-(1-piperidinyl)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

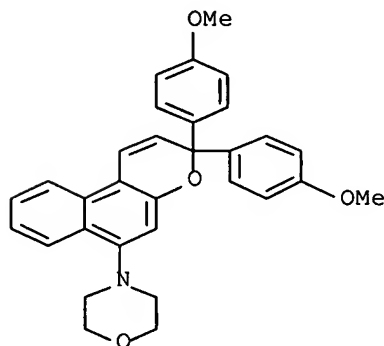


IT 159595-92-3 214746-72-2 214746-73-3
679798-01-7

(make-up product. combining two compns.. comprising photochromic dye and goniochromatic agent. resp.)

RN 159595-92-3 USPATFULL

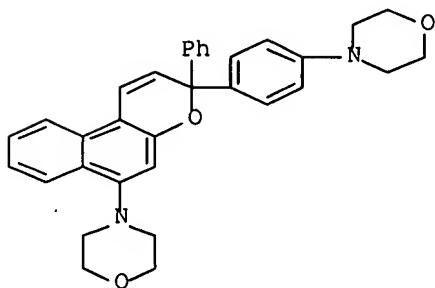
CN Morpholine, 4-[3,3-bis(4-methoxyphenyl)-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



10/687,581

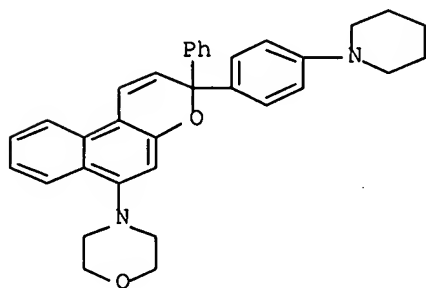
RN 214746-72-2 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[4-[6-(4-morpholinyl)-3-phenyl-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-3-yl]phenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)



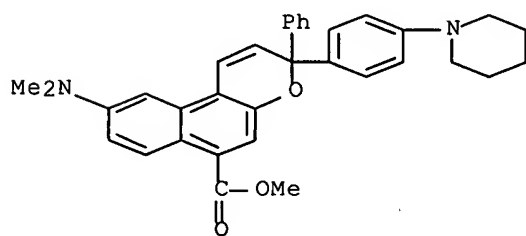
RN 214746-73-3 USPATFULL

CN Morpholine, 4-[3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-3H-naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-yl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 679798-01-7 USPATFULL

CN 3H-Naphtho[2,1-b]pyran-6-carboxylic acid, 9-(dimethylamino)-3-phenyl-3-[4-(1-piperidiny)phenyl]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



=> d ibib ed ab ind 12

YOU HAVE REQUESTED DATA FROM FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' - CONTINUE? (Y)/N:y

L148 ANSWER 12 OF 12 JAPIO (C) 2007 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-137280 JAPIO Full-text

TITLE: COSMETIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING OIL PHASE AND
NAPHTHOPYRAN DYE, AND METHOD FOR COSMETIC TREATMENTINVENTOR: BLIN XAVIER; SIMON JEAN-CHRISTOPHE

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): L'OREAL SA

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
JP 2004137280	A	20040513	Heisei	A61K007-02

APPLICATION INFORMATION

STN FORMAT: JP 2003-359930 20031020

ORIGINAL: JP2003359930 Heisei

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-200213003 20021018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 2002-200213004 20021018

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined
Applications, Vol. 2004

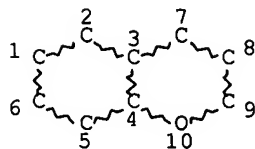
ED 20040903

AB PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To develop a new organic dye exhibiting favorable
properties such as a photochromic effect, a solvatochromic effect, and to
obtain a makeup composition and to provide a method for cosmetic treatment
both using the dye.SOLUTION: The cosmetic composition is obtained by formulating at least an oil
phase and at least a dye selected from 3H-naphtho[2, 1-b] pyrans expressed by
formula (I) and 2H-naphtho[2, 1-b] pyrans expressed by formula (II), in a
cosmetically acceptable medium. The oil phase preferably contains a silicone
oil. COPYRIGHT: (C)2004, JPO

IC ICM A61K007-02

ICS A61K007-025; A61K007-027; C09B057-00; C09K009-02

=> d que stat 172
L3 STR



NODE ATTRIBUTES:
DEFAULT MLEVEL IS ATOM
DEFAULT ECLEVEL IS LIMITED

GRAPH ATTRIBUTES:
RING(S) ARE ISOLATED OR EMBEDDED
NUMBER OF NODES IS 10

STEREO ATTRIBUTES: NONE
L72 19847 SEA FILE=WPIX SSS FUL L3

100.0% PROCESSED 50398 ITERATIONS
SEARCH TIME: 00.00.14

19847 ANSWERS

=> d his ful

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:04:33 ON 04 MAY 2007)

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:44 ON 04 MAY 2007
E US2003-687581/APPS

L1 FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:04:59 ON 04 MAY 2007
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS

L2 FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 12:05:18 ON 04 MAY 2007
1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON US2003-687581/APPS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:05:29 ON 04 MAY 2007
D QUE L1

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:06:04 ON 04 MAY 2007
D IBIB ED AB IND L1

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:06:05 ON 04 MAY 2007
D QUE L2

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 12:07:19 ON 04 MAY 2007
D IALL CODE L2

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:07:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

L3 FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:07:58 ON 04 MAY 2007
STR

L4 FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:17 ON 04 MAY 2007
50 SEA SSS SAM L3

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:08:24 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:28 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:08:32 ON 04 MAY 2007

L5 TRA PLU=ON L1 1- RN : 47 TERMS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:08:35 ON 04 MAY 2007

L6 47 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L5
D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:10:09 ON 04 MAY 2007

L7 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6(S)C6)/ESS
L8 2201 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6(S)C6)/ESS
L9 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS (S) C6/ESS
L10 2201 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS (S) C6/ESS
L11 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS
L12 2201 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (OC5(S)C6)/ESS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:12:16 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:13:01 ON 04 MAY 2007

L13 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON NRRS>2
L14 1066 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:14:05 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:14:20 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:25:49 ON 04 MAY 2007

L15 338466 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L11 AND L13
L16 50 SEA SUB=L15 SSS SAM L3
D QUE STAT

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:27:05 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:27:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

L17 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L15 AND L6
D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:28:13 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:39:47 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE
D QUE STAT
L18 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 NOT L15
D SCAN

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:40:30 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:41:13 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE STAT L16
L19 253172 SEA SUB=L15 SSS FUL L3
SAVE TEMP L19 KAN581PSET1/A
L20 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L6 AND L19
D SCAN

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:42:50 ON 04 MAY 2007
D QUE STAT L19
D QUE NOS

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:43:16 ON 04 MAY 2007
D SCAN L20

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:43:30 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'LREGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:46:14 ON 04 MAY 2007

L21 STR L3
L22 STR L3

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 12:48:28 ON 04 MAY 2007
L23 50 SEA SUB=L19 SSS SAM (L21 OR L22)
D QUE STAT

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 12:51:22 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:01:49 ON 04 MAY 2007
D QUE STAT
L24 32018 SEA SUB=L19 SSS FUL (L21 OR L22)
SAVE TEMP L24 KAN581RSET1/A
L25 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20 NOT L24

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:03:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:11:38 ON 04 MAY 2007
L26 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON BLIN, X?/AU
L27 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SIMON, J?/AU
L28 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ((L(1W)OREAL) OR LOREAL)/CS,SO,PA
L29 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003 OR MY<2003
OR REVIEW/DT
L30 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON AY<2003 OR PY<2003 OR PRY<2003
L31 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTHOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?)
L32 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON DYE OR DYED OR DYEING
L33 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR MAKEUP OR
(MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR HAIR OR SKIN OR SUNSCREEN OR
SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?))
L34 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L35 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON "HAIR PREPARATIONS"+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L36 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON SUNSCREENS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
E A61K0007-00/IPC
E E15+ALL
E A61K0008-00/IPC
E E28+ALL

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:31:42 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'ZCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:39:25 ON 04 MAY 2007
L37 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-49/IPC
L38 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON A61K0008-00/IPC
E A61Q0001-00/IPC
E E120+ALL
L39 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A61Q0001-00 OR A61Q? OR A61Q0001)/IPC

FILE 'LWPI' ENTERED AT 13:44:26 ON 04 MAY 2007
L40 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (A12-V04C OR A12-V04?)/MC
L41 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (D08-B01 OR D08-B06)/MC

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 13:46:02 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 15:56:10 ON 04 MAY 2007

L42 15824 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24
L43 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L26 OR L27)
L44 106 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND (L34 OR L35 OR L36 OR L37 OR L38
OR L39)
L45 103 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 NOT L43
L46 289 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42 AND COSMET?/SC,SX
L47 42 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L42(L)COS/RL
L48 313 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L44 OR L46 OR L47
L49 310 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L48 NOT L43
L50 205 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L49 AND L29
L51 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L47 AND L50
L52 9 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L32
L53 7 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L50 AND L31
L54 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L51 OR L52 OR L53).

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 15:59:57 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:00:40 ON 04 MAY 2007

L55 25 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L56 50 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L54 OR L55
L57 39 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L56 AND (L31 OR L32 OR L33 OR L34 OR L35
OR L36 OR L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L58 50 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L56 OR L57)
L59 47 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L58 NOT L43
L60 39 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L59 AND L29
SAVE TEMP L60 KAN581HCAB/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:02:43 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:02:45 ON 04 MAY 2007

L61 5352 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND (USPATFULL OR USPAT2)/LC

FILE 'USPATFULL, USPAT2' ENTERED AT 16:03:14 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE L20
L62 14 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L63 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 AND (L26 OR L27)
L64 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L62 NOT L63
L65 10 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L64 AND L30
SAVE TEMP L65 KAN581USPB/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:04:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:04:25 ON 04 MAY 2007

L66 50 SEA SSS SAM L3
SELECT L2 1- DCN
L67 5 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (RAE2RE/SDCN OR RAODZA/SDCN OR RAODZM/SDCN
OR RA1R93/SDCN OR RA1WFK/SDCN)
D TRI 1-5

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:07:27 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'LWPI' ENTERED AT 16:12:59 ON 04 MAY 2007

L68 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (RAODZA OR RAODZM OR RA1WFK OR RAE2RE OR
RA1R93)/DCN
L69 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON (218893 OR 218905 OR 291638 OR 892654 OR
284261)/DCRE,KW,DCR

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FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 16:14:59 ON 04 MAY 2007

L70 8 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L68 OR L69)
L71 50 SEA SSS SAM L3
L72 19847 SEA SSS FUL L3
SAVE TEMP L72 KAN581WPIS/A
L73 22090 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L72/DCR
L74 135 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L73 AND (D220/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6 (P)
(Q251 OR Q252 OR Q254)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6)
L75 140 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L70 OR L74
L76 89 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L75 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39 OR L40 OR L41)
L77 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 AND (L26 OR L27)
L78 86 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L76 NOT L77
L79 52 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L78 AND L30
L80 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L79 AND L37
L81 21 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND (W003(P)W030)/M0,M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6

L82 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND (L70 OR L81)
L83 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 OR L82
L84 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L74 AND L31
L85 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L80 AND L84
L86 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L83 OR L85
L87 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L86 NOT L77
L88 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L87 AND L30
D TRI 30-32
L89 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L82 OR L85
D TRI HITSTR 1-6
SAVE TEMP L89 KAN581WPIB/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:27:40 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:35:14 ON 04 MAY 2007

L90 137 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND MEDLINE/LC

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:35:30 ON 04 MAY 2007

L91 13188 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L90
E COSMETICS/CT
L92 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETICS+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L93 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L92
L94 166 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L91 AND L33
L95 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
L96 167 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L93 OR L94 OR L95)
L97 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND (L26 OR L27)
L98 151 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L96 AND L29
L99 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L31
L100 3 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND L32
D QUE L33
L101 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L98 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR
MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR
(SUN(3A)(SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
L102 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L99 OR L100 OR L101)
D TRI 1-4
D KWIC 4

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:39:56 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:40:02 ON 04 MAY 2007

L103 49 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND EMBASE/LC

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 16:40:17 ON 04 MAY 2007

L104 17558 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L103

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L105 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L20
E COSMETIC/CT
E E158+ALL
L106 QUE ABB=ON PLU=ON COSMETIC+PFT,OLD,NEW,NT/CT
L107 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND L106
L108 11 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L104 OR L105) AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR
BEAUTI? OR MAKUP OR (MAKE(W)UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR
SUNBLOCK OR (SUN(3A) (SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
L109 23 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L107 OR L108)
L110 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND (L26 OR L27)
L111 16 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L109 AND L29
SAVE TEMP L111 KAN581EMBB/A

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:42:26 ON 04 MAY 2007

L112 345 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOSIS/LC
L113 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND KOSMET/LC
L114 43 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND DRUGU/LC
L115 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND VETU/LC
L116 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND CABA/LC
L117 130 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND AGRICOLA/LC
L118 384 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L112 OR L113 OR L114 OR L115 OR L116 OR
L117)
L*** DEL 21306 S BIOTECHNO/LC
L119 32 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L24 AND BIOTECHNO/LC
L120 385 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L118 OR L119)

FILE 'BIOSIS, DRUGU, VETU, CABA, AGRICOLA, BIOTECHNO' ENTERED AT 16:44:57
ON 04 MAY 2007

L121 19741 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L120
L122 264 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L121 AND L33
L123 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND (L26 OR L27)
L124 220 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L122 AND L29
L125 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND (COSMET? OR BEAUTY OR BEAUTI? OR
MAKUP OR (MAKE(W) UP) OR TOILET? OR SUNSCREEN OR SUNBLOCK OR
(SUN(3A) (SCREEN? OR BLOCK?)))
D SCAN
L126 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L124 AND L31
L127 4 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L125 OR L126
SAVE TEMP L127 KAN581MULSB/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:47:32 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:52:59 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:53:08 ON 04 MAY 2007

SET SMARTSELECT ON
L128 SEL PLU=ON L20 1- NAME : 2 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'JAPIO' ENTERED AT 16:53:09 ON 04 MAY 2007

L129 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L128
L130 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON ?NAPHTOPYRAN? OR (?NAPHTHO(4W)PYRAN?)
L131 20 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L129 OR L130)
L132 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L131 AND (BLIN OR SIMON)/AU
L133 19 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L131 NOT L132
L134 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND (L37 OR L38 OR L39)
L135 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND L33
L136 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L133 AND L32
L137 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON (L134 OR L135 OR L136)
SAVE TEMP L137 KAN581JAPB/A

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FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 16:55:11 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'BIOSIS, MEDLINE, EMBASE, PASCAL, KOSMET, CABA, AGRICOLA, FROSTI, FSTA, LIFESCI, BIOENG, BIOTECHNO, BIOTECHDS, DRUGU, DRUGB, VETU, VETB, SCISEARCH, CONFSCI, DISSABS' ENTERED AT 16:55:56 ON 04 MAY 2007

L138 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L128
L139 1319 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L31
L140 1319 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L138 OR L139
L141 1 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 AND (L26 OR L27)
L142 1318 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L140 NOT L141
L143 6 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L142 AND L33
D SCAN
L144 2 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L143 AND L29
SAVE TEMP L144 KAN581MULB/A

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:04:50 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE STAT L19
D QUE STAT L24
D QUE NOS L20
D QUE NOS L60
D QUE NOS L65
D QUE STAT L72
D QUE NOS L89
D QUE NOS L102
D QUE NOS L111
D QUE NOS L127
D QUE NOS L137
D QUE NOS L144

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:09:37 ON 04 MAY 2007

L145 70 DUP REM L60 L65 L89 L102 L111 L127 L137 L144 (12 DUPLICATES REM
ANSWERS '1-39' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '40-45' FROM FILE USPATFULL
ANSWERS '46-49' FROM FILE WPIX
ANSWERS '50-53' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '54-67' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '68-69' FROM FILE BIOSIS
ANSWER '70' FROM FILE JAPIO

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:09:46 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
AT 17:10:21 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:10:23 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
AT 17:10:40 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR 2-39

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:11:09 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
AT 17:12:28 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB AB HITSTR 40-45

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:12:29 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
AT 17:12:57 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IALL ABEQ TECH ABEX HITSTR 46-49

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:13:02 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, MEDLINE, EMBASE, BIOSIS, JAPIO' ENTERED
AT 17:13:25 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB ED AB IND 50-70

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:13:29 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE NOS L43

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:13:58 ON 04 MAY 2007

L146 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1 NOT L43
 D QUE NOS

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:14:06 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE NOS L63

D QUE NOS L77

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 17:14:37 ON 04 MAY 2007

L147 0 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L2 NOT L77
 D QUE

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:14:50 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE NOS L97

D QUE NOS L110

D QUE NOS L123

D QUE NOS L132

D QUE NOS L144

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, WPIX, JAPIO, EMBASE' ENTERED AT 17:16:01 ON 04
MAY 2007

L148 12 DUP REM L43 L63 L77 L97 L110 L123 L132 L141 (4 DUPLICATES REMO
 ANSWERS '1-8' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
 ANSWERS '9-11' FROM FILE USPATFULL
 ANSWER '12' FROM FILE JAPIO

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:16:07 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:16:29 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB ED AB HITIND HITSTR 1-8

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:16:35 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:16:59 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB AB HITSTR 9-11

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:01 ON 04 MAY 2007

FILE 'HCAPLUS, USPATFULL, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 17:17:24 ON 04 MAY 2007

D IBIB ED AB IND 12

FILE 'STNGUIDE' ENTERED AT 17:17:25 ON 04 MAY 2007

D QUE STAT L72

FILE HOME

FILE ZCAPLUS

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

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FILE HCAPLUS

FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007 VOL ISS ISS
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

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FILE COVERS 1907 - 4 May 2007 VOL 146 ISS 20
FILE LAST UPDATED: 1 May 2007 (20070501/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

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FILE WPIX

FILE LAST UPDATED: 30 APR 2007 <20070430/UP>
MOST RECENT THOMSON SCIENTIFIC UPDATE: 200728 <200728/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> New reloaded DWPI Learn File (LWPI) available as well <<<

>>> YOU ARE IN THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX <<<

>>> New display format FRAGHITSTR available <<<

SEE ONLINE NEWS and

http://www.stn-international.de/archive/stn_online_news/fraghitstr_ex.pdf

>>> IPC Reform backfile reclassification has been loaded to 31 December 2006. No update date (UP) has been created for the reclassified documents, but they can be identified by 20060101/UPIC and 20061231/UPIC. <<<

FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
PLEASE VISIT:

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http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf

FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES, SEE
<http://scientific.thomson.com/support/patents/coverage/latestupdates/>

PLEASE BE AWARE OF THE NEW IPC REFORM IN 2006, SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/ipc_reform.html and
<http://scientific.thomson.com/media/scpdf/ipcrdwpi.pdf>

>>> FOR DETAILS ON THE NEW AND ENHANCED DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX
PLEASE SEE
http://www.stn-international.de/stndatabases/details/dwpi_r.html <<<

FILE STNGUIDE
FILE CONTAINS CURRENT INFORMATION.
LAST RELOADED: Apr 27, 2007 (20070427/UP).

FILE LREGISTRY
LREGISTRY IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

NEW CAS INFORMATION USE POLICIES, ENTER HELP USAGETERMS FOR DETAILS.

FILE REGISTRY
Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 3 MAY 2007 HIGHEST RN 934264-62-7

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH December 2, 2006

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

<http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html>

FILE LWPI
LWPI IS A STATIC LEARNING FILE

>>> PATENT DRAWINGS AVAILABLE FOR DISPLAY <<<

FILE USPATFULL
FILE COVERS 1971 TO PATENT PUBLICATION DATE: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)
HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US7213269
HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007101471
CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 May 2007 (20070503/UPCA)
ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE USPAT2

FILE COVERS 2001 TO PUBLICATION DATE: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
 FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)
 HIGHEST GRANTED PATENT NUMBER: US2006202003
 HIGHEST APPLICATION PUBLICATION NUMBER: US2007101248
 CA INDEXING IS CURRENT THROUGH 3 May 2007 (20070503/UPCA)
 ISSUE CLASS FIELDS (/INCL) CURRENT THROUGH: 3 May 2007 (20070503/PD)
 REVISED CLASS FIELDS (/NCL) LAST RELOADED: Oct 2006
 USPTO MANUAL OF CLASSIFICATIONS THESAURUS ISSUE DATE: Oct 2006

FILE MEDLINE

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 May 2007 (20070503/UP). FILE COVERS 1950 TO DATE.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE EMBASE

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 4 May 2007 (20070504/ED)

EMBASE is now updated daily. SDI frequency remains weekly (default) and biweekly.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOSIS

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS AND CHEMICAL NAMES (CNS) PRESENT FROM JANUARY 1969 TO DATE.

RECORDS LAST ADDED: 2 May 2007 (20070502/ED)

FILE DRUGU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2007 <20070503/UP>

>>> DERWENT DRUG FILE (SUBSCRIBER) <<<

>>> FILE COVERS 1983 TO DATE <<<

>>> THESAURUS AVAILABLE IN /CT <<<

FILE VETU

FILE LAST UPDATED: 02 JAN 2002 <20020102/UP>

FILE COVERS 1983-2001

FILE CABA

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 4 May 2007 (20070504/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

The CABA file was reloaded 7 December 2003. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE AGRICOLA

FILE COVERS 1970 TO 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

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This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

FILE BIOTECHNO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 7 JAN 2004 <20040107/UP>

FILE COVERS 1980 TO 2003.

>>> BIOTECHNO IS NO LONGER BEING UPDATED AS OF 2004 <<<

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN /CT AND BASIC INDEX <<<

FILE JAPIO

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 APR 2007 <20070427/UP>

FILE COVERS APRIL 1973 TO JANUARY 25, 2007

>>> GRAPHIC IMAGES AVAILABLE <<<

FILE PASCAL

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 MAY 2007 <20070504/UP>

FILE COVERS 1977 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE KOSMET

FILE LAST UPDATED: 27 APR 2007 <20070427/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE FROSTI

FILE LAST UPDATED: 4 MAY 2007 <20070504/UP>

FILE COVERS 1972 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION IS AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE FSTA

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2007 <20070502/UP>

FILE COVERS 1969 TO DATE.

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX (/BI) FIELD <<<

FILE LIFESCI

FILE COVERS 1978 TO 21 Mar 2007 (20070321/ED)

FILE BIOENG

FILE LAST UPDATED: 2 MAY 2007 <20070502/UP>

FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> SIMULTANEOUS LEFT AND RIGHT TRUNCATION AVAILABLE IN THE BASIC INDEX <<<

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FILE BIOTECHDS

FILE LAST UPDATED: 3 MAY 2007 <20070503/UP>

FILE COVERS 1982 TO DATE

>>> USE OF THIS FILE IS LIMITED TO BIOTECH SUBSCRIBERS <<<

FILE DRUGB

>>> FILE COVERS 1964 TO 1982 - CLOSED FILE <<<

FILE VETB

FILE LAST UPDATED: 25 SEP 94 <940925/UP>

FILE COVERS 1968-1982

FILE SCISEARCH

FILE COVERS 1974 TO 3 May 2007 (20070503/ED)

SCISEARCH has been reloaded, see HELP RLOAD for details.

FILE CONFSCI

FILE COVERS 1973 TO 26 Apr 2007 (20070426/ED)

CSA has resumed updates, see NEWS FILE

FILE DISSABS

FILE COVERS 1861 TO 27 APR 2007 (20070427/ED)

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